REGISTERED No. 1—876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8 540.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Forth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As. a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
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Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo every week.

The S.S. DACCA, 2,048 Tons, 300 H. P., Commander A. Irvine, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd June 1876, at 4 P. M.

	June.		July.
Leaves BOMBAY	22	Leaves Madras	7
,, Cuttack	24	,, Masulipatam	8
,, Narakal	28	,, Coconada	9
,, Alleppy	28	,, Vizagapatam	10
,, Tuticorin	30	,, Bimlipatam	10
,, Colombo	July 1	,, Gopalpore	11
,, Negapatam	1	,, False Point	12
,, Pondicherry	5	Arrives CALCUTTA	14

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line from or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Aicheen, Padang and Moluccas Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S.S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander T. P. Nailer, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 28th June 1876, at 4 P. M.

	June.		July.
Leaves BOMBAY	28	Leaves BUSSORAH	17
,, Kurrachee	July 2	,, Mahomerah	17
,, Muscat	7	,, Fao	19
,, Bunder Abbas	7	,, Bushire	19
,, Linga	9	,, Linga	23
,, Bahrein	10	,, Bunder Abbas	25
,, Bushire	11	,, Jask	26
,, Fao	13	,, Guader	28
,, Mahomerah	14	,, Muscat	29
Arrives BUSSORAH	14	Arrives BOMBAY	4

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the S.W Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

The S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. L. Sneill, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th June 1876, at 2 P. M.

The S.S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander T. P. Nailer, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 28th June 1876, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. E. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA,	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each month.		

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	52	36	14	
Marseilles	52	36	14-10	

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA to sail on SATURDAY, 1st July 1876.
BATAVIA to sail on TUESDAY, 1st August 1876.
AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st September 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st October 1876.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, May 1876.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL, to sail about 5th July.
,, TRENTHAM HALL, ,, 2nd August.
,, BRANKSOME HALL, ,, 23rd August.
,, CITY OF BALTIMORE, ,, 16th September.

THE ATTENTION of INTENDING PASSENGERS is particularly called to these fine steamers, which have been specially constructed for the Bombay Trade. They are all built to steam 12 Knots, and are expected to make the passage either to or from England in about 35 days.

Each steamer will carry a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th May 1876.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

	From Tons	From H.P.	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	Bombay.
INDIA	2289	500	20th May.	27th May.	19th July.
MACEDONIA	2272	486	17th June.	24th June.	10th August.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

	FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL:	SUEZ.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve month of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th April 1876.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	June 1876.
TRAVANCORE	W. B. Andrews	1900	350	23rd—Suez, &c.
NIZAM	A. E. Barlow,	2725	450	30th—Southampton.
				July.
VENETIA	G. J. Babot	2726	450	7th—Suez, &c.
HYDASPES	D. Rennoldson.	2934	480	14th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 12th June 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 26th June 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. INDUS, Captain S. D. Shallard, 3,470 Tons and 500 H. P.I., will be despatched as above, carrying H.M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on FRIDAY, the 23rd June 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 12th June 1876. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 24th June, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamship BANGALORE, 2,063 Tons, and 500 H.P., Captain G. N. Hector, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
3, Rampart Row, 19th June 1876. Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY,
No. 8, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Carved, and French Polished, Household Furniture, Glass, Crockery, and Plated Articles, Iron Bedsteads, &c., at No. 58 B, Malabar Hill,
(Called Amba Waddy.)

On SATURDAY, the 24th day of June, at 1 o'clock P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Company are instructed to sell by Public Auction, all the handsome carved and French polished household furniture, the property of E.E. Meakin, Esq., (proceeding to Europe), the same consists of glass and crockery ware, plated curry dish, cruet and toy frames, table and plated candlesticks, oval tea tray, round salver, tea set, a set of "King's pattern" spoons and forks in a case, plated fruit knives and forks, cutlery, a set of dining table in five pieces, sideboard, cell rette, bookstands, chairs, hatstand, three light hanging argand lamps, table and single lamps, French polished and carved circular, pier, side, and other tables, conversation, perch val, and reclining couches, a ottoman, whatnot, teapoys, cheffoniers, flower vases, drawing and easy chairs, gilt timepieces under glass dome, folding screens, two iron bedsteads, gown presses, cupboards, chests of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, toilette glasses, large Cambay and other carpets, date matting and rugs, cump cots, water filter, dispense and cooking utensils, stores, and few bottles of best brandy, &c., &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 Gent'eman's hunting saddle and bwddle, one bullock, &c.

Catalogues will not be published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of woollen cloth, cloth and serge cuttings, &c., at the Army Clothing Store, Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Company are instructed by the Superintendent of Army Clothing, to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 P.M., at the above men ioned place, woollen cloth, cloth and serge cuttings, 500 yards Oxford cloth, 324 yards cotton drab, 351 yards white linen drills, 177 pairs of Wellington boots, 155 lbs. yellow and black sewing silk, gold lace, yellow thread, 100 great coats, and other garments, a number of empty packing cases, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of the goods, which must be removed within three days from the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd June 1876.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF HOOP IRON.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Sassoon Dock, Colaba, on account and at the risk of the Messrs. Umarsey:—

U. in a diamond B. below—1,000 bundles hoop iron 7-8 by 19-24 ft. long, each bundle weighing about 56 lbs.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 2ND CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Tank Bunder, About 200 superior 2nd class Moulmein teak squares.

In small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF ENGLISH AND CHINA MADE GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

On SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 2 o'clock, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, the undermentioned jewellery and fancy goods, belonging to Messrs Hajee Soomar Essa, the same comprises silver cigar and scent cases, gold and silver necklaces, brooches, breastpins, torto'se shell bracelets, diamond, ruby, emerald, pearl and turquoise rings, lockets, Albert chains, lady's gold open-faced watches, silver double cased watches, from Jones, McCabe and others, silver open-faced watches, gold and silver earring, sets of brooch and earings and studs and sleeve links, gold pearl cases, gold eye-glasses, sets of tiger claw brooches and earrings, a Chubb's deed-box, China crape shawl, China flower vases, night and day telescopes, opera-glasses, ivory chessmen, meerschaum pipes and cigar holders, albums, revolvers, dressing boxes, surgical instruments, writing desk, &c.

Catalogues are ready, and the above is now on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

2 sets plated and brass mounted double harness, very little used.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd June 1876.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Company, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Medical Stores, Byculla, a number of surgical instruments, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, best Plated ware, rich Glass and Crockery, Piano, Plants, &c., at No. 196, Malabar Hill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of C. A. Langley, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture plated, glass, and porcelainware, piano, plants, &c., at No. 52, Malabar Hill.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Company are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence, at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, piano, &c., the property of Dr. F. G. Joynt.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Appeal No. 290 of 1875.
On its Appellate Side.
SUIT No. 854 of 1867.

Soomar Ahmed, Joosab Ahmed and Essa Ahmed, respectively Mahomedan Inhabitants of Bombay, carrying on business in Bombay aforesaid under the name or style of Fazul Mahomed Essa and Company, in Dontad Streets Second Row, without the Fort ..... } Appellants and Plaintiffs.

vs.

Hajee Esmail Hajee Hubbib, of Bombay, Mahomedan merchant, residing and carrying on business in Bombay in first Memon Wada Street, outside the Fort ..... } Respondent and Defendant.

and

SUIT No. 1019 of 1867.

Soomar Ahmed, Essa Ahmed, Joosa Ahmed, and Sonbai, widow of Fazul Mahomed Essa, all of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing in a house in Jackeria Musjid Street, in the said Island, and there carrying on business as Merchants in partnership under the name and style of Fazul Mahomed Essa and Company ..... } Appellants and Defendants.

vs.

Hajee Esmail Hajee Hubbib of Bombay, Mahomedan merchant, residing in Shaik Hossain Camlaker Street, in the Island of Bombay ..... } Respondent and Plaintiff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the Decree made in this Suit on the 24th day of March 1876, Messrs. BENNETT and Company will sell by Public Auction, without reserve, at their premises, No. 4, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of July 1876, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the outstanding debts due to the late firm of Mahomed, Essa and Company, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 3,25,050-1-2.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. MACFARLANE and POLLOCK, Solicitors, Bombay, or to the Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE of valuable House and Land, situate on the best part of Malabar Hill, commanding a magnificent view of the Island and Harbour of Bombay.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, on MONDAY, 17th July 1876, at 4 P.M. on the premises, by order of the Executors of the Estate and effects of the late Rev. John Wilson, D. D., unless previously disposed of by private contract.

All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold ground, held at the annual ground rent of Rs. 15-9-7, and renewable in perpetuity, with bungalow and outhouses thereon, situate, lying and being at Malabar Hill, in the registration Sub-district of Bhooleshwar, in the Island of Bombay, under Collector's No. 82, containing by admeasurement 104 bungs., be the same a little more or less, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Sorabjee Curretjee Tootee, on or towards the west by the Ridge or Nepean Road, on or towards the north by the property of Ravalal Thakorsidass and others, and on or towards the south by the property of the heirs of the late Jamsetjee Mycjee.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained of Messrs MACFARLANE and POLLOCK, Fort, Solicitors for the Executors, and of the auctioneers.

FOR COMMISSION SALE.

10,000 best Manilla Cigars.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd June 1876.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO.
MILITARY SQUARE, FORT.

The Auction Sale of the property of Purshotumdass Pranjeewandass in 3rd Showeewada Lane, advertised for sale this day, is postponed until further notice.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 22nd June 1876.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Parel in Monecklroy Moosanee's Mill at 3 P.M., on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Vicbookundass Hurebhoy, Esquire, Scantling, Beams, Planks, Rafters, Kegs, Nails, Choonam and Sands.

25 per cent deposit is required at the time of sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT ESLAMPOORA.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co, will sell by Public Auction at 5 P.M., on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Memon Dada Hajee Isack, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Furup Metha.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate at Eslampoora in the Subdistrict of Bhooleshwur, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 21, and assessed by the assessment unde No. 42, containing by admeasurement (66) square yards and bounded on the east by a passage and the house of Narayen Nursee, on the west by the Ardaser Dady Street, on the north by the house of Narrom Metha, and on the south by the public passage.

For further particulars, apply to Balkrustna and Bugwandass, Solicitors for mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd June 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAMER BERTHA, CAPTAIN HARWOOD, TO MARSEILLES DIRECT, VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID, ABOUT 10TH JULY.

THIS First Class Steamer, 1,121 Tons, and 250 Horse Power, well known in the Cargo and Passenger Trade, will sail for Marseilles *viâ* Suez and Port Said on or about the 10th July. She has excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers. For terms and further particulars apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Steamer Bertha.

Bombay, June 1876.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of Bombay will be held in the Municipal Offices TO-DAY, at 4-30 P.M., to receive the Report of the Committee appointed to make a local inspection of Chewoolwady.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 22nd June 1876.

THE BROACH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 27, Meadow Street, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

To consider the Report of the Directors on the condition and prospect of the Mill, and to pass Resolutions for the increase of the present Capital of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COWASJEE EDULJEE PATEL,
Bombay, 21st June 1876. Secretary.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.

AMATEUR & PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS should apply for the REVISED PRICED CATALOGUE of PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS and CHEMICALS just published by

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

PRICES TO MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS ONLY.

Address—5, WATER LANE, LONDON.

VAUGHAN JONES' ("Standard" Brand)
Old Tom. RUM—The "Standard" Jamaica. Scotch Whiskies, ORANGE BITTERS and GINGER BRANDY, Curaçao, Cherry Brandy (the original Brandy—black Cherry Brandy,) Ginger and Orange Wines. Bottled Ports and Sherries.

Order through a London House, or if direct, accompanied by a remittance.

COOPER & COMPANY,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Fated to be Free; by Jean Ingelow	3 12
Three Feathers; by Wm. Black	3 12
Round About my Jerusalem; by C. Buruand	1 12
Spare Moments, Poems, Secular and Religious	1 0
Bradshaw's Continental Guide for May 1876	2 4
Roberts' Theory and Practice of Medicine, 2nd edn.	11 4
The Industrial Arts, Historical Sketches	4 12
Half-Length Portraits; by Gibson Craig	3 12
Contemporary Evolution; by St. Geo. Mivart	4 12
Half-Hours in the Tiny World	2 4
The Lion in the Path; by Sala Yates	3 12
Daniel Deronda, Book IV	3 4
Half Hours in the Far East	2 4
French Political Leaders; by Edward King	3 12
Lord Lytton's Dramatic Works, Vol I.	2 4
True Tales about India	2 0
Duties of Officers and Markers in Company and Battalion; by Capt. Wm. D. Shelton	1 12
The Justice's Pocket Manual; by T. Cousins	1 4
Mandalay to Momien; by John Anderson	1 4
Narratives of the Mission to Tibet, and of the Journey to Lhasa; by C. R. Markham, C. B.	13 4
Through and Through the Tropics; by F. Vincent	6 12
White Ladies; by Mrs. Oliphant	3 12
The Best of Husbands; by James Payn	3 12
Walter's Word; by James Payn	3 12
The Fall in the Price of Silver; by E. Seyd	1 13

For Sale at this Office.

THE PRIVATE SOLDIER IN INDIA.

(Revised and Reprinted from the "Bombay Gazette.")

Price—One Rupee.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, a Second-hand 5 Horse Power VERTICAL BOILER. For particulars apply to the MANAGER *Bombay Gazette*.

PIANO FOR SALE—SOLID MAHOGANY SYMPATHETIC, Rs. 350. Apply to T. JAMES, Railway Buildings, Parell.

TO LET, from 1st July, Bungalow No. 102, Ridge, Malabar Hill, now occupied by Dr. JOYNT. Rent Rs. 175. Apply to "A. B.," at this Office.

MALABAR HILL.

TO BE LET, for six months, from 11th June to November, a large, well furnished BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill. Apply to "A." *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO STUDENTS for the UNIVERSITIES, BAR, &c.—An English Barrister and a Graduate of an English University prepares Students at his Chambers in the Fort for the Universities, Bar and Solicitor's Examinations. For Terms, &c., address, "B. L.," *Gazette* Office.

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

HIBBERT'S

HEALTH-GIVING

SALINE.

As supplied through the War Office to the Ashantee Expedition.

AND highly recommended by the Medical Profession for its peculiar properties, in that it assists and does not prostrate nature.

It prevents and cures fevers by its cooling and invigorating action on the blood. The disturbed stomach is quieted and the secretions are promoted by its use. It immediately relieves Sick Headache Heartburn, Flatulency and Acidity.

By its influence the liver, whether irritable or torpid, is soothed or roused into healthy action, thus removing the consequent train of Nervous Disorders, Mental Depression, &c.

Gently clearing all obstructive matter from the bowels, without pain, it is invaluable in case of Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is especially adapted for use in India and the Colonies as a preserver of health.

AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

THE PHARMACY DEPARTMENT of each of the Company's Establishments is under the supervision of thoroughly qualified EUROPEAN CHEMISTS,

whose particular attention is directed to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

THE PURITY AND QUALITY OF THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing Medicines in strict accordance with Physicians' Prescriptions.

An Exact Copy of every Prescription is registered, whereby a reference is always readily obtainable.

MEDICINE CHESTS,
In a variety of the most useful and portable patterns—the result of long experience of the requirements of *Travellers* and *Up-country Residents*—suitable for *Individual, Family*, or *Professional* use.

PATENT MEDICINES
And Proprietary Articles of all kinds.

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS
(INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOODS),
IMPORTED BY EVERY MAIL.

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Of every description.

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AND TOILET REQUISITES,
Of every description.

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With every requisite for practising the Art.

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For Chemical, Engineering, Mathematical, Meteorologica Optical, and General Scientific Purposes.

SPECTACLES,
EYE-GLASSES, AND EYE-PROTECTORS.

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NEW EDITION. ENLARGED.
With Illustrations by the author and others.

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BY
ALIPH CHEEM.

1st AND 2nd SERIES, AND ADDITIONAL VERSES, COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, CLOTH EXTRA, GILT EDGES, Rs. 6; OR POST FREE, Rs. 6-8.

THACKER, VINING & CO., BOMBAY.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF TWEEDS IN BOMBAY.

TWEEDS AT A GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

COATS D. B. and TROUSERS, fine Wool, strong, and just the thing for Office or Jungle Wear	Rs.	16	to 20
SCOTCH TWEED, superior quality, COATS and TROUSERS	,,	25	to 30
WEST OF ENGLAND TWEED, New Pattern, ditto ditto	,,	35	to 40
SILK MIXED TWEEDS and Fancy Coatings, ditto ditto	,,	45	to 50

JUST ARRIVED,

ALLAN'S CYCLONIAN WATERPROOF SUITS.

WELL-KNOWN TO RESIST THE SEVEREST WEATHER AND WARRANTED NOT TO STICK TOGETHER.

For Suits, send size of chest, Height and	Rs.	37
Military Regulation Waterproof Capes		35

A. ALLAN,
TAILOR, OUTFITTER AND HOSIER, 17, APOLLO STREET.

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND VARIED STOCK OF

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S CELEBRATED

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

PER S. S. TRINACRIA.

AT THEIR BRANCH DEPOT No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

AGENCY IN POONA: A. D. EZEKIEL, THE POONA IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

BRANCH DEPOT CALCUTTA: 2, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

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7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, OUTFITTER, &c.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY IN BOMBAY.

Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen—White, Black and Colored, "Black and White Scarves and Dress Neckties."

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—1, 2, 3 and 4 Buttons.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF LONDON, PARIS, AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. MORTON & Co. can, with confidence, submit their choice stock of carefully selected KANGRA VALLEY TEAS, to the public of Western India. Since their introduction, these Teas have been acknowledged by the *elite* of Society to be superior to the numerous varieties of China and Assam Teas, many of which are so generally known to be adulterated.

The price lists show how the Teas of this Firm are appreciated by the Nobility and Gentry of this Presidency, comprising members of the Civil, Military and Naval Services, and of the Mercantile community, who have constantly patronized their Teas, Messrs. Morton & Co. trust it will afford a sufficient guarantee for their excellent flavor and pure quality; whilst their moderate price is a further recommendation to all who are desirous of making use of the best and cheapest Tea that has ever been offered for public favour, at cash prices, in this city.

TERMS CASH.

Names of Teas.	Retail in canisters of 1, 2, & 4 lbs. From 1lb to 15lbs.		From 15 lbs. and upwards.		Wholesale in bulk in chests of 80 lbs. and upwards.
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine	1	12	1	10	Merchants, Messes, Clubs, Schools, Hotels, &c., liberally dealt with.
Orange Pekoe	1	10	1	8	
Pekoe Extra Fine	1	10	1	8	
Holta Mixture	1	10	1	8	
Byjnauth Mixture	1	10	1	8	
Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine	1	8	1	6	
Souchong	1	6	1	4	
Royal Family Mixture	1	2	1	0	

To ensure prompt despatch, orders from Outstations should be accompanied with Remittances or good References.

MORTON & CO., BOMBAY.

No. 24, Church Gate Street, opposite the *Times of India* Office.

For Sale at this Office,
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" SHEET ALMANACK.
PRICE—TWO ANNAS EACH.

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THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

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Price—Annas Four.

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THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

MESSRS. H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
32, APOLLO STREET, GROUND FLOOR,
APOLLO HOUSE.

GENTLEMEN'S and Ladies' Importers of best Overland Trunks, Solid Leather and other Portmanteaus of all descriptions and sizes, very strong and cheap.

Also

Tobacconists, Fresh Turkish Cigarettes, made by experienced manufacturers, imported monthly, Best Turkish Tobacco, and a variety of Cigars of choice manufacture.

ON and after TO-DAY (16th June) Re. 1 per dozen will be allowed for all sound EMPTY BOTTLES returned to our Godowns.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

A PURE, NATURAL, EFFERVESCING WATER FROM THE APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN.

Supplied by order of the Viceroy for use of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and Suite, during their Tour in India."

DAILY NEWS, OCTOBER 1875.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS. T"A great boon to all, but especially suited by its absolute purity and mild alkalinity to ward off the most fatal element of Tropical Climates."—*British Medical Journal.*

APOLLINARIS WATER

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 21st JUNE 1876.

YESTERDAY'S Liverpool Cotton Market was again quiet but steady, sales 10,000 bales, the only change in spot quotations being a recovery of 1/16d. in Fair Dhollera, which again stands at 4 5/16d. per lb. To arrive G. F. Dhollera October delivery has been sold at 4 5/8d. per lb., which does not however indicate any change in arrival prices.

The New York message of Monday is to hand this morning and Mid. Uplands is still quoted at 12c. per lb., but August shipment is given at 12⅛c. and advance of ½ cent. per lb. on the last price quoted for July shipment. The receipts at the ports are :—

	1876	1875	1874
Three days deliveries.....	4,000	4,200	5,300
Total since 1st Sept.	4,043,000	3,426,000	3,709,700

The Manchester Piece Goods Market is reported dull at unchanged prices and the London General Produce Markets are unaltered in every respect.

Consols yesterday were at 94⅞, a recovery of ⅛ from the previous day, and French Rentes at 106⅛, an advance of ⅛ from the 17th instant when they were last quoted.

SILVER EXCHANGE to-day has been very quiet with next to nothing doing, buyers and sellers alike waiting for the result of the biddings for Councils in London to-day. Rates are the same as quoted yesterday, say :—

Bank Bills on demand ... .1s. 7 15-16d. per Rupee.
Do. 6 months sight .....1s. 8 3-16d. ,,
Credits, 4 months .....1s. 8 3-16d. ,,
Documents ,, ...1s. 8¼d. ,,

On Calcutta we do not hear of any transactions and rates are nominally the same.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is in strong, request at hardening rates. Fours, Rs. 101½ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 101¼ to ½ ; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 103½ to ¾.

SHARES.—The excitement in Spinning and Weaving shares still continues. A large business has been done to-day at a general advance of Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per share ; but as formally the greatest advance has been in the least paying concerns, thus stamping the movement as entirely speculative. Bank of Bombays are ½ per cent. higher and Colaba Land shares are Rs. 10 per share higher ; other Companies are unchanged.

In COTTON there is really nothing new to report. A few small purchases continue to be made from day to day at rates varying according to quality but the general position of the market is unaltered. The receipts yesterday were 6,820 bales, making 14,418 for the five days. Veerumgaum and Nugger continue to supply the bulk of the arrivals.

FREIGHTS are dull. By steamer engagements have been at £2-5 for Wheat and £2-7-6 for Cotton, and by Iron sailing ships at £2-10 for Liverpool. The business however is most limited in extent.

PIECE GOODS are in the same dull state : very little doing and prices unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares	Nom'l. Value p. sh	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
800,000	100	all	5 p.ct	Agra Bank	101
22,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,400xd
20,000	500	all	6 p.ct	Bank of Bombay New..	736½
5,250	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras.....	1,200
80,000	250	all	8 p.ct	Chartered Mercantile Bank of L. L. & China	300
40,000	981½	all	6p.ct	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	300
60,000	200	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India & China	250
40,000	250	125	12 do.	National Bank of India..	168 exd
80,000	250	all		Oriental Bank	490

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,235½
7,500	150	all	...	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld	80
14,750	1,000	1,900	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	650
6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	250

PRESS COMPANIES.

480	5,000	2,850	200 ps	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	1,450
300	3,000	1,100	95 ps	Albert Co. Kurrachee...	1,100
100	500	all	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.....	850
250	1,000	1,000	...	Alfred Mills Co.....	1,105
150	11,000	11,000	425 ps	Apollo Press Co.....	9,750
175	1,000	all	60	Bellary	810
156	500	all	65 ps	Berar Company (New)...	525
1,000	100	all	42 ps	Indi-n Press Co.....	255
400	250	all	64 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co.....	90
1,000	1,500	all	75 ps	Carwar Co.....	900
980	500	all	...	Coconada Press Co.....	15
500	1,880	all	700 ps	Colaba Press Co	3,200
600	300	all	Nil.	Dhollera P & G. Co.....	150
360	1,000	all	180 ps	East India Press Co.....	950
150	9,500	all	Rs. 200	Fort Press Co.....	1,550
800	9,000	8,000	15 ps	Framji Cowasji Press Company	300
330	500	all	100 ps	French Press Co.....	390
1,150	...	1,400	100 ps	Imperial Press Co.....	410
8,136	400	850	65 ps	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.....	350
800	2,000	2,000	...	Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	1,250
120	...	1,500	250 ps	Prince of W. Press	700
300	500	all	100 ps	Sassoon's Press Co.....	525
100	500	750	40 ps	Scinde Press Co.....	540
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	1,075
150	850	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	600nl
460	1,000*	,,	125ps*	Volkart's United Press Co.	880

* Per share, for the year.

RAILWAY COMPANIE

21	£20	215·3·0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	272
	£20	103·14·6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares.....	126
	£20	65· 7·3	do.	Ditto	72
	£20	21·13·1	do.	Ditto	22
	100	1,000	do.	B.B. & C.I. Railway Co.	1,100
	£15	126·5·15	do.	Do. New Shares.....	235

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	50 p.c*	Alexandra Spinning.....	1,255
500	2,500	all	150*	Alliance Spinning	2,600
250	1,000	all	...	Bhowanygur M. & P. Co.	1,500
900	1,000	all	50 p.a	Bombay United	1,310
400	150	150	10*	Bronch Mills	170
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	975
2,500	1,000	all	100p.a	Dhurumsey Spinning ..	1,225
1,500	1,250	all	60p.a	Fleming S. W. Co.....	1,180
2,000	1,000	all	60pa*	Great Eastern	1,285
2,000	300	all		Bombay Hemp & Jute Mill Co	295
700	1,000	all	50p.a	Hindustan S. W. Co.....	1,170
1,750	1,000	all	40p.a*	Jeevraj Balloo Mills	1,075
...	...	800	40p.a*	Khandesh Spinning	1,060xd.
1,000	1,000	all	...	Khatao Mucanjee & W. Co.	1,015
800	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	1,180
...	...	800	70	Madras United	1,180
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's.....	1,285
1,050	1,000	all	60pa*	Morarjee Spinning.....	1,280
4,000	225	all	60pa*	Oriental	830
600	1,250	all	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	1,260
1,500	1,000	all	...	Sassoon S. W. Co.....	1,010
110	1,000	1,000	200p.a	Soonderdas Spinning ...	1,025
600	1,000	250	125p.a	Do. do. 1/4 share.	200

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

4,000	19,500	1500	240p.a.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,880
1,000	50	all	44 p.ct	Bombay Gas Company ...	60
1800	1,000	all	...	Bombay Saw Mill Co....	700
500	500	800	30p.a.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	230
4,150	200	100	8 p. c.	Malabar Company, Ld	70
4,000	50	all	4 p.c.	Mechanics' Build'g Co...	37
1,990	500	all	30 p.c.	Treacher & Co.....	385
...	250	all	40 p.c.	Viegas Patent Slip	32

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 17th June, 1876.

	Open, 430½ Miles. Rs	a. p.
Coaching	32,754	0 0
Merchandize	88,359	0 0
Telegraph	450	0 0
Total Rs.....	1,26,563	0 0

Corresponding week in May 1875.

	Open 430½ Miles. Rs.	a. p.
Coaching	43,956	0 0
Merchandize	59,287	0 0
Telegraph	349	0 0
Total Rs.....	1,03,592	0 0
Increase Rs.....	22,971	0 0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE BLACK PRINCE, 803 tons, Captain D. Baille, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE STEAMER BELLONA, 1,226 tons, Captain W. T. Rhodes, will sail to-day for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE SHIP STAR OF GERMANY, 1284 tons, Captain H. Wilson, will sail to-day for London, with a cargo of 2,000 bags linseed, 17,340 bags rapeseed, 450 bales cotton, and general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. COCONADA, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and Mr. Ellis as passenger for Kurrachee, and four deck passengers for different ports.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. SIAM, 1,718 tons, Captain N. W. Haselwood, arrived in harbour yesterday from London (May 21st), calling at Southampton, Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Aden, via the Suez Canal, with the English Mails and general cargo.

ARRIVAL.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Siam (s)	Haselwood ...	London, May 21.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
21	Star of India	Bailey	Calcutta.
	Errin Star.....	Mayo	Hull.
	Africa	Ranchaupt ...	Zanzibar.
	Coconada (s).....	Morris	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:

Ship Star of Germany, Wilson, to London.
Barque Black Prince, Baille, to Calcutta.
Steamer Bilona, Rhodes, to Antwerp.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.
16 City of Mocca(s).....Marr .....Liverpool, May 11.
City of Hankow.....Muir ..... ,,Mar 16.
Susan E Voorkees...Faifod .....Rangoon, June 5.
17 Bolton Abbey .....Milligan .....Mauritius, May 20.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

June.
19 Pekin (s) .... Southampton.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

May.26 Dalhousie, H M S. Elton, from Perim.
June. 1 Amaranth, ship, Huzhes, from Cardiff.
3 Nagulah E, ss, Vaspie, from Berbera.
5 Duplaix, ss, Monge, from Mauritius.
5 Puttialla, ss, Hansard, from Bombay.
6 Khartoom, ss, Ebrahim Bey, from Zeila.
7 Medina, ss, Russell, from Suez.
7 Galatea, s·, Baker, from Bombay.
7 Mesopotamia, ss, Phillippe, from Bus-ah.
8 Montemoro, ss, Irvine, from Bombay.
8 Infernet, F G boat, Pierre, from Singapore.
8 Dido, ss, Luccioli, from Busrah.
8 Sumatra, ss, Caboara, from Genova.
9 Merkara, ss, Ballantine, from London.
9 Australia, ss, Bozzoni, from Bombay.
9 Becherd·es Ambaida's, ship, Metcalf, from Cardiff.
9 Lord Eslington, ss Blair, from Bombay.
10 Gwalior, ss, Babot, from Bombay.
10 Vixen, ss, Okeeffe, from Bombay.
10 Peer of the Re-lm, ss, Nicholson, from Newcastle.
10 Assyria, ss, Heaseman, from Kurrachee.
10 Cella, ss, Helmes, from Bombay.
10 Arcot, ss, Burke, from London.
11 Historian, ss, Wallace, from Calcutta.
11 Punjaub, ss, Shields, from Zanzibar.
11 Potomac, ss, London, from Bombay.
12 Glenartney, ss, Galland, from Honkow.
12 Borneo, ss, Bakher, from Batavia.

DEPARTURES.

June.7 Khartoom, ss, Ebrahim Rev. to Mussawa.
8 Nagulah E, ss, Vaspie, to Berbara.
8 Mesopotamia, ss, Phillips, to Jambo.
8 Montemoro, ss, Irving, to Dunkirk.
9 Dido, ss, Luccioli, to Jeddah.
9 Sumatra, ss, Cabaara, to Bombay.
9 Merkara, ss, Ballantine, to Calcutta.
9 Australia, ss, Pozzoni, to Genova
10 Medina, ss, Russell, to Jeddah.
10 Infernet, F G boat, Pierre, to Toulon.
10 Lord Eslington, ss, Blair, to Trieste.
10 Gwalior, ss, Babot, to Venice.
10 Vixen, ss, Okeeff-, to Liverpool.
10 C lla, ss, Helmes, to Liverpool.
11 Historian ss, Wallace, to London.
12 Assyria, ss, Heaseman, to London.
12 Potomac, ss, London, to Marseilles.
12 Glenartney, ss, Galland, to London.
13 Arcot, ss, Burke, to Kurrachee.
13 Punjaub, ss, Shields, to Bombay.
14 Borneo, ss, Bakher, to Amsterdam.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Dalhousie, H M S, Elton, from Perim.
Amaranth, ship, Hughes, from Cardiff.
Dupleix, ss, Monge, from Mauritius.
Puttialla, ss, Hansard, from Bombay.
Galatea, ss, Baker, from Bombay, Scuttled.
Becherdass Ambaidass, ship, Metcalf, from Cardiff.
Peer of the Realm, ss, Nicholson, from Newcastle.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Childwall Hall s—11 packages earthenware, Nanjee Canjee
2,000 fire bricks, S S Narrelwalla.
Bellona s—54 boxes bath bricks, Framjee Jehangerjee.
City of Baltimore s—15 casks disinfecting powder, Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Khedive s—100 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Bertha s—2 cases chemical, Rogers and Co ; 42 cases window glasses, Amroodin Fazulally ; 10 cases whiskey, 25 cases old tom, and 10 cases gin, Manockjee Jamsetjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Tebs s—500 tubs steel, H Clason and Co.

FROM BOSTON.

Fannie Tucker—1 case hardware, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co,

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra s—32 cases brandy, L Sibille and Co.
Nimisses—2 hogsheads claret, D S Kemp and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore s—9 bales woollen carpets, C Bounevialle and Co ; 219 cwts coir yarn, Royssee Amerchund ; 35 bales wool Essurdass Tooloomull ; 3 bales wool, Tooloomull Chimondass ; 2 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co ; 11⁰ bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass ; 46 bales cotton, Lilladhur Govindjee ; 30 bales wool Ramjee Roychund.
Chi dwall Hall s—5,000 bags wheat, Stearns, Hobart and Co.
Mar Stenhouse—59 bales cotton, Heeralall Chimonram ; 63 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhanjee and Co ; 25 bales cotton. Greaves, Cotton and Co ; 4 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Coconada s—400 bags rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Princess Alexandria—500 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
Camperdown—46 bales cotton, Damoder Cullianjee ; 200 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Venetia s—200 bales cotton, P aud O Co ; 100 bales cotton, H Clason and Co.
Travancore s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and o.

FOR FALMOUTH.

County of Forfar—400 bags linseed, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Travancore s—44 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Sumatra s—6 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Tebe s—3 cases indigo and 4 cases hell hoe, Essac Salloon.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Bertha s—4,000 bags wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Venetia s—970 bags ground nuts and 2,870 bags linseed, Ralli Brothers ; 225 bags teelseed, 2,725 bags ground nuts and 4,000 bags wheat, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Tebe s—515 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
Venetia s—250 bales cotton, H Clason and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Bellona s—500 bags rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Muriel—140 cwts bones, Woomersbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR SUEZ.

Tebe s—19 cwts coffee 18 cwts sandalwood, 1 case nutmegs, 2 bags medicine and 2 bags china roots, Mumoodbhoy Mahamedbhoy Misree.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Fanny Tucker—29 bales cotton, Young and Co.
Deccan s—110 bales cotton, Napechund Nowrungroy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Indus s—19 chests opium, Ramchunder Ruttonchund.

FOR HONGKONG.

Indus s—1 case peacock feathers, Nugeendass Fuckerbhoy ; 2 cases peacock feathers, Ruzubally Ally Ruza ; 14 cases sharkfins and 3 cases fishmaws ; Mamed Rowjee ; 75 cwts sandalwood, Munoojee Framjee ; 115 packages red raisin, Ebram Hassom ; 6 packages cloves, Nugindass Fuckerchund ; 78 cases sumada stone, Cumroodin Nurmoodin ; 30 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 40 cwts horns, Jairajbhoy Feerbhoy ; 20 cases broken glass, Currimbhoy Nanjee.

HIGH COURT.—22ND JUNE.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

FOR JUDGMENT.

14-74—Pestonjee K—Purshotum Mooljee vs Valloo Dhanjee —Rimington H and L.
94-76—Muljee and Bomanjee—Jairaz Muccanji vs Nathoo Walji.

SHORT CAUSE.

253-76—Tyabjee and Sayane—Bai Vajee widow vs Bai Rewal widow—Crawford and Bovey.

LONG CAUSES.

170-75—Prescot and Winter—Dayabhoy Tribhowandass vs Hajrabai widow and others—Fletcher and Smith—Part heard.
129-76—Lynch and Tobin—The L B and M Bank, Ld vs Rustomjee Cowasjee Soortee.—Prescot and Winter.
177-76—Lynch and Tobin—The L B and M Bank Limited vs Furdoonjee Cawasjee Mody—Mirza H. khan.
100-76—M M Munshi—Hurrishunker Dewjee vs Kooverjee Canjee and others—Shamrao Pandoorang.
104-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Dhurumsey Dewchund vs Hajee Oosman Hajee Chotasey—Macfarlane and Pollock.
116-76—Prescot and Winter—The Indian Press Company vs The Colaba S and W Company, Ld—J C Cama.
121-76—J C Cama—Vazier Prodesh vs Rama Colia.
134-76—Prescot and Winter—Bomonshaw Kavasjee vs Burjorjee Dorabjee Burjorjee—Muljee and B.
135-76—Fletcher and Smith—Nowrojee Pallonjee vs Henry Gamble and others—Crairie, Lynch and Owen.
160-76—C Smale—Merwanjee Dhunjibhoy vs Mulchund Ruttonsey and another—H Bicknell.
165-76—Tyabji and Sayani—Custurbai Naiquin vs Juggonnath Narayen—Remington, Hore and Langley.
182-76—P Kavasjee—Mahomedkhan Atiskhan vs Abdool Satar Hajee Mahomed—Crawford and Bowrey.
187-76—Prescot and Winter—Suruswateebai widow vs Bhai Bhaoo and another.
196-76—Crairie, Lynch and Owen—Motiram Bhugoobhai vs Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy—Fletcher and Smith.
213-76—J C Cama—Parvatibai widow vs Custoor Saila and others—Jefferson and Payne.
227 76—Janardhun and G—Dinshaw Framjee Wadia vs Hurishunker Bhaskerjee—In Person.
92-76—V Hurrychund—Luximabai widow vs Gunesh Pandoo—Shamrao P.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSE.

2-73—Macfarlane and Pollock—Shaik Mahomed A Latiff vs Mahomed bin Mahomed and Co—Lynch and Tobin—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

SUMMARY SUIT.

299-76—Prescot and Winter—The New Colaba Company vs Coorjee Sewjee.

LONG CAUSE.

87-76—Fletcher and Smith—Joseph A Shepherd vs The Trustees of the Port of Bombay—Hearn and Cleveland—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

551-75—Chalk and Turner—Lalljee Jadowjee and another vs Purshotum Khetsey—Macfarlane and Pollock.—Part heard.
338-75—Lynch and Tobin—The Land Mortgage Bank vs Atmaram Madhowjee—Balkrishna and B.
415-75—M H Khan—Shu Goolabbhud Nemchund vs Lilladhur Cullianjee and others—H Bicknell.
202-75—In person—Cowasjee Ardaseer Furdoonjee vs James Bapty—Jefferson and Payne.
571-75—Mr Fletcher—Somebabad, widow vs Veera Ooka—Tyabjee and Sayani.
570-75—A Framjee—Ramnath Chintoba vs Veera Ooka—Tyabjee and Sayani.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 20.

Lyons, Major, Bombay 21st Regt N I, from leave, from Mahableshwar.

JUNE 21.

Griffin, Lieut, Bengal 2/9th Regt, on leave, from Rawul Pindee.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, June 17.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr W H Pattisson, Dist Supt of Police of the 3rd grade and Offg Dist Supt of the 2nd grade in British Burma, to officiate as Dist Supt of Police of the 1st grade, with effect from the 13th April last during the absence of Maj C A Munro or until further orders.

Mr T D Jameson, Dist Supt of the 4th grade and Offg Dist Supt of the 3rd grade, to officiate as Dist Supt of the 2nd grade, vice Mr Pattisson.

Mr R Redpath, Dist Supt of the 5th grade and Offg Dist Supt of the 4th grade, to officiate as Dist Supt of the 3rd grade, vice Mr Jame-on.

Mr J W Olive, Dist Supt of the 5th grade, to officiate as Dist Supt, of the 4th grade, vice Mr Redpath.

Mr W Hannay, Asst Dist Supt, to officiate as Dist Supt of the 5th grade, vice Mr Olive.

Mr P M Agnew, Inspr of Police, to officiate as Asst Dist Supt, vice Mr Hannay.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Mr E H Butcher, Asst Supt in the Mysore Revenue Survey, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st grade, with effect from the 26th March 1876.

Capt J B Lawrence, Bombay S C, Asst Supt in the Mysore Revenue Survey, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st grade, with effect from the 10th March 1876.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Notification No 246 P, dated 8th Sept 1875, Mr W G Hardie, Consular Agent for the United States of America at Akyab, resumed charge of his office on the 3rd Dec 1875.

Subject to the confirmation of H M's Govt, H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr James Woodill as Acig Consul for Germany at Aden during the absence of Mr W Gaisland.

H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr Jung as Consul for Germany at Cochin.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr Genl in Council directs that the following be inserted as Section IA in the Civ l Leave Code :—

Section 1A—Subsidiary leave of absence under Chapter V, Privilege leave of absence under Chapter VI, and examination leave of absence under Chapter VII of this Code, may be granted to a Military Officer in Civil employ. Otherwise, leave of absence may not be granted, under the rules of this Code, to any Military Officer.

And that the following note be added to the heading of Chapter III :—

Note—The Local Govt may grant furlough "in India" to a Military Officer in Civil employ, who is entitled to furlough under the rules published by G G O in Mily Dept No 171, dated 26th Feb 1874. Such furlough should be granted only upon a certificate by the Controller of Mily Accounts of the Presidency to which the officer belongs, that he is entitled thereto ; and a copy of the order granting the furlough should be sent to the Govt of India in the Mily Dept.

A local Govt may not grant furlough "out of India" to any Military Officer.

The Govr Genl in Council directs that the following be inserted as a note under Sec 37 (b), Acting Allowance Code :—

(Note—These allowances are local allowances.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Behar Mounted Volunteer Rifle Corps—Capt C T M Higginson, of the Bengal List, Cavalry, 1st Squadn Sudn, 2nd Bengal Cavy, to be Adjt, vice Capt E A Money, whose tour of service has expired.

The services of Surgn P H Benson, of the Madras Medl Estbt, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign De t.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, pottos affidavit—

Lt-Col (Bt Col) William Wilbeforce Harris Greathed, C B, of the Royal Engrs, Chief Engr, 1st class, and Secy to Govt, N W Provinces, Irrigation Branch, for one year and twenty-nine days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 18th June 1876.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed furlough to Europe :—

Lt-Col (Bt Col) Frederick Richard Maunsell, C B, of the Royal Engrs (Hony A de-de-Camp to the Govr Genl), Comdt, Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners, for six months : four months and twenty-six days on private affairs under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period on medical certificate under Rule XIV, Clause 2 of the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

Capt C H Bergman, of the 60 th N I, Wing Officer, 19th (Punjab) Regt of N I, date of arrival at Bombay, 27th March 1876.

Capt J T Whish, of the Ben S C, Qrmr, 16th, (The Lucknow,) Regt of N I, date of arrival at Fort William, 26th April 1876.

Capt C H Bergman, of the late 60th N I, Wing Officer, 19th (Punjab) Regt of N I, is allowed an extension of leave to the 26th April 1876, the date on which he reported his return to India from the furlough to Europe granted to him by G G O No 414 of 1875.

Capt J T Whish, of the Bl S C, Qrmr, 16th (The Lucknow) Regt of N I, is allowed an extension of leave to the 26th April 1876, the date on which he reported his return to India from the furlough to Europe granted to him by G G O No 377 of 1874.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

The following appointment is made :—

6th Punjab Infantry—Lt W F C C Plowden, of the 43rd Foot, a candidate for the Bl S C, to officiate as 2nd Wing Subn on probation during the period Lt H H Urmston may officiate in the 2nd Sikh Inf'y, or until further orders, with effect from such date as he may have joined his appointment.

Capt J B Smith, of the B S C, Dep y Asst Comsy Genl, 2nd class, is allowed leave of abs nce for thirty days, from the date he may avail himself of it, to visit Calcutta preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 20th June 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·695
Temperature of the Air	82·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	79·0
Dew Point	77·9
Relative humidity of Air	·864
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	84·8
Minimum do. do	77·6
General Direction of wind	WSW, SW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	497
Fall of Rain	1·56 inches.
Total fall during month	11·42 ,,
,, ,, ,, year	11·43 ,,

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.)

EUROPE.

DEATH.

SELF—May 21st, at 28 Elm Grove, Newport, Isle of Wight, Mr. Samuel Self, late of H. M.'s Dockyard, Bombay, aged 22.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MAYHEW—June 21st, the wife of W. G. Mayhew, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GOWENLOCH—June 18th, at 93, Clive Street, Calcutta, the wife of A. H. Gowenloch, of a daughter.
MILLER—June 14th, at Cherat, the wife of L. Major Miller, 70th Regiment, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MIDDLETON—SWANSTON—June 17th, at Bellary, by the Rev. Henry Pope, M. A., Major F. Beckford Middleton, Madras Staff Corps, to Charlotte May, second daughter of Major and Mrs. Nowell Swanston.

DEATHS.

BOYDELL—June 15th, at Dugshai, Captain Thos. Boydell, 39th Regiment.
COWIE—June 17th, at 8, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, Robert Hardie Crombie, the infant son of Dr. A. J. Cowie.
SIMPSON—June 13th, at Cawnpore, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of J. Simpson, Superintendent, Government Farm.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY,
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Above Messrs. Badhan and Co., opposite the Floral Fountain.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

MR. E. M. WALTON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
12, RAMPART ROW.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette
THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

IT is generally known that Lord Napier and Lord Northbrook sent home certain recommendations for the improvement of the social and regimental status of native officers of the Indian Army, but what these suggestions may be is beyond even speculation. It would be easier, we should imagine, to do almost anything with the Native Army than to raise the native officers thereof to a similar social and regimental status as obtains in the mess-room of English regiments. Nevertheless, it is said that the late Commander-in-Chief in India has attached great importance to anything bearing upon the sort of native military millennium here contemplated. The circumstance of the Prince of Wales having taken home as an Aide-de-Camp a very enlightened native officer of Bengal Irregular Cavalry, and exceptional man, will lead many ill-informed people to suppose that the majority of the native officers of the Indian Army are of the same stamp ; but nothing could be more mistaken than this idea, and quite as well might Sir Salar Jung be accepted as the type of every native man in the country. The native officers of the Indian Army are a very excellent and useful body of men in their way, but their proclivities are not English beyond a certain point—that is to say, beyond professional routine. It is very improbable that they would be gratified by the introduction of messes among them, though such innovation on their oriental habits and customs is seriously spoken of in connection with the amelioration of their prospects. How, indeed, a mess, or any social society, could be established, in a mixed company of a variety of castes and of no castes at all, is a problem of no easy solution, to say nothing of the many other obstacles in the way of messes. Yet if the aim is to render the native officers as much European in tone and habits as practicable so that they may take the place of English officers in native regiments, the English regimental model must be followed, or some purely oriental organization adopted.

It is an unfortunate thing, certainly, that the native officer is a man who does not or cannot march with the progress of the times. The rank of Soubedar in a native regiment corresponds, in a way, with that of shelved Major-General in the English service—that is to say, a Soubedar well knows that he must be a very exceptional man to get anything higher. He is generally an old, a corpulent, or a ricketty man, with dyed hair and beard, and his chief ambition is to avoid the pension list as long as possible. Of any knowledge outside his drill, the native officer knows next to nothing, and he is about as unlikely a man to adorn a mess or any society as the sepoy himself fresh from the plough—the embryo, if we may so say, of this same native officer. Comparatively few of these native officers can speak English, after perhaps forty years' service under an English speaking Government, and of manners, according to the European signification of the term, or of any inclination towards the graces, they are as innocent as the babe unborn. In short, the average native officer of the Indian Army may be taken as the Indian Hodge or yokel in a commissioned officer's uniform, and if the man is to be improved as to his social status he must first be educated—in his old age, too.

We believe there are crack-brained persons, thinking themselves military reformers, who contemplate the possibility of the native and English officers of an Indian regiment dining together and living on terms of perfect social equality. The thing is practically absurd. Any native officer of decent caste would not dine with a Christian, and any English gentleman would not eat with a native officer of the same education and birth as his horsekeeper. But more than this, equality would be impossible on account of the difference of income. The native officer could not live—even if he wished it—in the English fashion on an income of less than one hundred rupees a month, which is all that he gets, and it would be an astonishing freak of philanthropy, indeed, if to meet this difficulty the Government were to make the incomes of the native officers and of the English officers the same. This would be identical with paying a price for an inferior article which could purchase one superior, for we suppose philanthropical follies have not as yet *quite* gone the length of making the native of India as good a soldier as the Englishman. So far, then, it seems utterly impracticable to bring about social equality between the English and native officers of a regiment, or even among the native officers themselves. The only way the thing could be managed would be to orientalise the English officers out of all their English habits and customs, if not their religion, in the one instance, and to enlist native officers all of one caste in the other. Either mode of settling a difficulty would be most objectionable. It is only English "thoroughness" which enables Englishmen to exercise great moral influence over the Asiatic, and if regiments were to be officered by native officers, *all of one caste*, there would be the constant danger of conspiracy among them. The next suggestion to be considered is, the enlistment of natives of noble or gentle birth as young men, commissions being granted them without the degradation of passing through the ranks. Now, this plan might succeed in a purely irregular regiment, but it would be most dangerous to introduce it to the *whole* Native Army. Discipline would de

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PESHAWUR.

LAHORE, 21st JUNE.

It is said that Sir Richard Pollock, Commissioner of Peshawar, takes three months' leave to England shortly.

Cholera has appeared in the Anarkullie bazaar among the natives.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SIMLA WATER SUPPLY.

SIMLA, 21st JUNE, NOON.

The Government of India has sanctioned an expenditure of one hundred thousand pounds for the sanitation and water supply of Simla.

THE following intelligence has been received by the mail steamer Siam:—

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6TH JUNE.

The private Treasury of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz, amounting to about 300 million francs, will be devoted, aportion to the payment of the arrears of his debts and other urgent expenses, whilst the remainder will be devoted to war expenses.

LONDON, 20TH JUNE, APT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet but steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4¾d.
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-3.
8¼ lbs do.	7-3.
40's Mule Twist	0-10½.
8 per cent. Consols for account	94¾
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	106¼

Arrivals.—Trinacria, Oregon, Autocrat, and Virginia Schillezzi.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 21st JUNE, 7-30 A.M.

Mail steamer Nizam, from Calcutta, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—21ST JUNE.

(MADRAS TIME.)

CANANORE, 5 P.M.—Weather clear, wind W., thermometer 81. Fall of rain 15 cents.

CANWAR, 5 P.M.—Weather overcast, wind southerly, thermometer 84, barometer 29·97. Fall of rain 6 cents.

MANGALORE, 8-53 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind N.W., S.W., S.W., thermometer max. 80, min. 79. Fall of rain 44 cents.

TUTICORIN, 5 P.M.—Weather fair, wind W., thermometer 95, bar. 29·80.

VINGORLA, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind S. and S. W. light, thermometer 88. Fall of rain 5 cents.

SOME cases of dengue fever are reported to have appeared at Allahabad.

THE *Railway Service Gazette* announces that Mr. Urban Broughton has been appointed Deputy Agent of the East Indian Railway, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per month.

THE *Nonconformist* states that the Liberation Society are drafting a bill for the disestablishment of the English Church, and that its provisions will shortly be announced.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. H. WHITE, R.E., is appointed to officiate as Master of the Bombay Mint during the absence of Colonel J. A. Ballard, R. E., C. B., or until further orders.

THE total quantity of cotton exported from India from the 1st of October 1875 to the 31st of May 1876 was 3,166,177 cwts., valued at Rs. 8,08,22,548, as compared with 4,223,764 cwts., valued at Rs. 11,62,71,847, exported during the same period of 1874-75.

A REGULAR postal system has, we see, been inaugurated in Persia under the Austrian Post-Councillor, Herr Riederer. The first line is from Teheran to Tabriz, and as far as the Russian frontier to Julfa and Resht Enzeli. The native population are said to regard the new institution with much favour.

THE number of ships that passed through the Suez Canal during the year 1875 was 1,494, and their aggregate tonnage amounted to 2,009,984 tons being an increase of 230 ships and 378,334 tons, over the previous year. Should the traffic go on expanding in the same ratio, the sur-tax, under the original terms, will cease in 1878.

THE Court Circular states that the magnificent presents sent to the Queen by the Maharajah Scindia, the Maharajah Holkar, the Maharajah of Benares, the Maharajah of Vizianagram, Sir Jung Bahadoor, the Rajah of Dhar, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and Siddik Hassan Khan, and which were brought over by the Prince of Wales, were received at Balmoral on Saturday (May 27th).

THE information gathered by the detective police, and the statements taken by the Treasury solicitors respecting what is called the "Balham mystery," have been submitted to counsel. The facts collected by the police and the unsworn testimony of witnesses in possession of the Treasury have not, it is stated, been made available for publication. It is, however, said that no further proceedings are likely to be taken.

A BENGAL gentleman, the *Indian Mirror* tells us, orewhile an enthusiastic member of the Brahmo Somaj, now studying science and philosophy in Germany, purposes to return home, travelling by foot through Europe and Asia, and studying the manners and customs of the countries through which he walks. Such an enterprise, if performed, will develop a new phase of character in our young countrymen, and give further evidence of their capabilities.

THE *Rock*, the organ of the Evangelical Party, is very angry about the appointment of Dr. Mylne to the Bombay Bishopric. It says that putting questions to Bishops in their place in Parliament as to the character of their appointments and other official acts will be the step of all others most likely to bring them to their senses. "If the Bishop of London, for example, had known that his appointment of Mr. Berdmore Compton would have led to a serious interpellation in the Upper House, we feel certain that it would never have been made. Lord Salisbury should also be called upon to give some explanation of his extraordinary appointment of a youthful tutor of Keble College to the very important Bishopric of Bombay."

WE published yesterday a telegram from London stating that a great fire was raging in Quebec on the 19th instant. The English papers to hand publish telegrams from Quebec dated May 30th, which describe the raging of a great fire then in Quebec. The following are the telegrams referred to, so that Quebec is doubly suffering now from great fires:—

The wind having moderated, the fire was got under by 10 o'clock, but not until it had burnt through the whole of the suburb of St. Louis from its eastern to the western limits, extending to the south as far as the Grande Allée, and to three blocks south of St. John's street. It is roughly estimated that about 1,000 houses have been destroyed at a loss of dolrs. 1,000,000. Thousands of families are houseless, and the fields in the neighbourhood are covered with goods.

MAY 31.

The fire was caused by some children playing with matches. The number of houses destroyed is 700, and 7,000 persons are rendered homeless. Three or four children are missing, and are supposed to have been burnt. The district destroyed was bounded on the east by Steusbach-street, from the cricketfield to the south side of Artillery-street,; on the west by, Claire-street and Fontaine-street, at the Lower Field; on the north by Artillery-street, and on the south by the Grande Allée. All this district is in ruins. There has been a good deal of pilfering. Measures have been taken to afford relief to those who have suffered by the conflagration.

JUDGMENT was pronounced on the 26th May at Salonica against eleven persons implicated in the late murders. Two were condemned to death, eight to penal servitude, for various terms or for life, and one to three years' imprisonment. On Saturday, May 27, nine further sentences were passed. Two of the accused were condemned to death, five to penal servitude, and three to three years' imprisonment. On Sunday four more sentences were passed. One of the accused was sentenced to death and three others to penal servitude. The inquiry into the circumstances leading to the outrage has shown, it is stated, that the United States Consul, M. Hadgi Lazaro, was absent on the day of the arrival there of the Bulgarian girl. It seems that it was the American Consul's brother who offered her shelter for one night. The German Government are stated to have requested the Turkish Government to pay 300,000f. indemnity to the family of the murdered Consul Abbott.

THE Honorary Secretary to the Umballa Sweep has at last taken notice of the petulant objections made by a number of persons because Forerunner was not specifically pulled by his surname in the lottery. He says that "the telegram containing the information of Forerunner becoming such a favourite as he did was not received till after the drawing had taken place. But the fact of any horse or horses being omitted does not affect the drawing in the slightest degree. The Field is put into every sweep, specially to meet such omissions, and includes every horse not named in the list. Every one of the 7,102 ticket-holders had a fair and equal chance of drawing any of the 35 prizes of which The Field was one, and drawing therefore cannot be called in question. For the benefit of some few sportsmen (?) of the 'win, tie, or wrangle' persuasion, who would no doubt like to have every sweep they patronise drawn and re-drawn till they get the winner, I may add that the Umballa Derby Sweep of 1876 will *not* be re-drawn, and that the second prize will be paid to the drawer of The Field."

NEWS from Zanzibar states that the Sultan has incurred the bitter enmity of the slave traders by his endeavours to suppress the slave trade. The Arabs are sailing in large dhows, and are using force when captures are attempted. News has been received of a severe fight between one of these slavers and the seamen in the boats of her Majesty's ship London. Lieutenant Grassie was in charge of the boats which boarded and captured the dhow, by which means 130 slaves have obtained their freedom. The Arabs on board and the crew fought to the last, continuing their fire upon the boats' crews until they were close on board. The blue jackets, however, aimed high, so that only one Arab was wounded; but two women who were on board were found shot through the heart, having, it is supposed, been killed by the Arabs in order that they should not fall into our hands. None of the English seamen were wounded. At the departure of the last mail the crew of the dhow were imprisoned at Zanzibar awaiting further punishment, and the dhow had been destroyed. This capture brings the number of slaves liberated by the London's crew up to nearly 500.

A SAD tiger accident has happened near Simla. A special telegram to the *Englishman*, dated Simla, June 17th, says that on Sunday last, Captain Boydell, Adjutant of the thirty-ninth regiment, was out shooting, about one march and half beyond Náhan, with his shikaree. They came upon a tiger on the bank of a nullah, and fired both barrels of their rifles. The animal rolled back into the nullah, badly wounded, but, picking himself up, came towards the sportsmen. Captain Boydell, finding his rifle would not shut, called for his extra gun, which the shikaree said was empty. He then ran up the bank, when the tiger rushed at him. He tried to keep him off with the muzzle of his rifle, but was knocked down and bitten on the shoulder. The tiger then left him, but, seeing him move, came up again, this time biting his knee. The shikaree despatched the animal after this. Captain Boydell was brought to Dugshai, where his regiment was quartered, on Wednesday, and was carefully attended by Doctors Hamilton and Sankey, who went out to meet him. He passed a good night, but died the next day. The regiment deeply deplores the loss of this sterling officer and excellent sportsman.

ON Monday, the 29th May, at noon, Cowes witnessed a pretty sight, we are told by the *Pall Mall Budget*. The yacht Glowworm, belonging to Mr. C. Gardiner, sailed for a voyage to Nova Zembla. The yacht, a beautiful screw steamer of 300 tons, schooner rigged, has just been built for the express purpose of this voyage. The Glowworm and Captain Allen Young's ship, the Pandora, have both been lying off the Royal Yacht Squadron's castle at Cowes for several days. The Pandora started on Tuesday, bearing despatches from the Admiralty and private letters for the Arctic expedition of Captain Nares. As the Glowworm got under weigh and passed the Pandora the men of the latter vessel manned the rigging and gave her three hearty cheers, which were as heartily returned. The Pandora will proceed in the first instance to the entrance of Smith Sound and search the places indicated by Captain Nares as possible depots for letters and parcels from the ships. It is hardly probable that the Arctic expedition will have had time this year to detach a party with their letters to the depots; but in any case Captain Young will leave in one of them the despatches entrusted to him, and will then proceed to the execution of his private enterprise—the attempt to achieve the long talked-of north-west passage to the Pacific.

THE depth of the zeal which is supposed to influence the clergy may perhaps be guaged by the difficulty in filling the see of Calcutta. Writing on this subject the *Pioneer* says:—"The Government at home seems unable to find any one who will consent to be Bishop of Calcutta. The late lamented tenant of the see was said to have been the twenty-fourth person to whom the dignity was offered, and as he will be supposed to have died by reason of some overwhelming trials associated with the performance of the duty, it may be presumed that this time the unacceptable appointment will go begging round amongst at least a dozen more personages than usual. This arrangement is not conducive to the public respect in which the clergyman finally appointed is likely to be held. If taking the Bishopric of Calcutta is to be regarded by gentlemen of the sacred profession as something equivalent to enlisting into the Blues for the desperate victims of pecuniary disaster in civil life, the arrival of each new prelate will be awaited with the keenest apprehensions. It would be far better to give up the practice of importing Bishops, and select them, here in India, from the most distinguished among the chaplains,—filling up the metropolitan see, as a rule, by translation, and the consequent vacancy in Bombay or Madras from the acclimatised clergy."

AT a meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society held in Exeter Hall in the beginning of May, the chairman, the Right Hon'ble Earl of Shaftesbury, read a letter from Sir Bartle Frere regarding certain observations he had made during the tour of the Prince of Wales. Sir Bartle said that the Prince received from various depots copies of the translations of the Holy Scriptures into, "I believe, no less than eleven languages; and in, I think, no less than nine cases the translations comprised the whole of the Bible. Some of the most important portions of both Testaments were presented which had been translated into languages in which no complete translation of the whole had as yet been finished. This may afford some idea of the number of readers in India to whom the Holy Scriptures are now accessible in their own native dialect; and when I mention that, of all these versions, four only were, I believe, complete when I first went to India forty-two years ago, we may have some idea of the great present activity of the society's agents in a great number of missions scattered through such a number of nations speaking so many different dialects. Then as to the effect produced apart from direct and entire conversion—[The earl observed here that this was a fact which struck his mind greatly, for he thought it was a most important work]—I hear it asserted in very many quarters that many thousands of Hindus who do not make any open profession of Christianity habitually use books of the Old and New Testament as models in prayers, and as their standards of morality. I need not trouble you with any comments on the fact, but I am sure that all friends of the Bible Society will rejoice to think that the devotional portions of the Bible, and the moral teachings of our Lord and His apostles, are largely read and deeply thought on by great bodies of our fellow subjects who are still in search of the Light of Life."

WRITING about the recent extraordinary decision of the Municipal Commissioner in an election matter, a Calcutta contemporary, the *Indian Daily News*, which may be considered an independent eye-witness of the pleasant little arrangement, says:—"Mr. Geary, by refusing information as to his principals and paying the rates in his own name, claims qualification. But even on that ground there is a doubt, though we cannot solve it without the Act. As under the Calcutta Act, the qualification is the payment of Rs. 50 rates in the previous year. It appears that there have been some changes in respect to the *Times of India* office. In the first half of 1875 Mr. Geary had his name entered in the assessor's book and paid half a year's rates, which qualified him for *something*, which to our understanding, would be to be placed on the burgess roll. In the second half of 1875 Mr. Mull, a proprietor of the *Times of India*, had Mr. Geary's name removed from the book and his own inserted. That of course upset Mr. Geary's qualification for the time being. In May, 1876, Mr. Geary again had his name put on the book, and on that bases his qualification as having paid Rs. 50 in rates during the previous year. The whole question turns upon what constitutes the burgess roll. It is merely the assessor's book which seems to be altered at pleasure, not by a proper officer, but by the assessor or the Commissioner, or so far as one may see, by any clerk? When is the time for qualification? Is there no fixed period? The proper course would be, that at some time as early as possible after the close of a year a burgess roll should be made out, subject to revision, by claims and objections, and when the book is so made out, no possible change could be made during the year. If this course had been followed, the burgess list would have been made out in January or Feburary at the latest; and Mr. Mull's name would have appeared in it, and not Mr. Geary's, and there could not again be a change of names till January or February next, and the alteration of the book ought not to be made merely at the will of any ratepayers or the assessor in any part part of a year. This is a point that should be attended to, though the Calcutta Act is silent upon it. So far as the mere seat is concerned it is a contention not worth a straw; but as the *Bombay Gazette* pointed out that in elections to a seat where votes are sometimes taken that affect lakhs worth of property, it is as well to be on the safe side. Moreover the proper course is so simple, as well as safe, that there is no excuse for either ignorant or arbitrary departure from it."

THE following description of the effect produced on the London Stock Exchange when the news of the deposition of the Sultan of Turkey had been made known, is taken from the *Times* of May 31:—"This has been a day of very great excitement in the Foreign Stock Market. It opened flat in the morning, and Egyptian Stocks in particular fell away to the lowest prices they have ever touched, the 1873 loan being quoted at 33. Turkish were a little firmer, and there was some quiet buying by persons who had got an inkling of the news which subsequently appeared to make many persons in the market lose their heads. As soon as it became definitely known that the Sultan of Turkey had been deposed and that his nephew had been raised to the throne, Turkish Five per Cents. jumped almost at once from about 9 to 14, a rise of over 50 per cent. on their value in the morning; and Egyptian, 1873, rose with nearly the same rapidity to 39 buyers. From such a bound there was a reaction, of course, and the fluctuations have since been as constant as severe, but finally the market closes firm at not very far, in the case of these stocks, from the highest quotations of the day. People had no time to form an opinion regarding the bearings of the event which caused this turmoil, but the mere fact of its being a change sufficed to disturb the stagnation into which everything had fallen, and the impression was visible that the fears of the multitude of speculators who have been all along selling ahead of the public for the fall caused them to rush in and buy back. The sudden rise in the Turkish Stocks communicated itself to all the market, more or less, and, with the exception of Argentine, Austrian, and the first Hungarian Loan, almost everything closes at an advance. The Turkish B and C Bonds are 5 higher than yesterday, and most of the other issues 3. Russian Stocks are all 1 to 1¼ higher and Egyptian 3; the Hungarian Six per Cents. of 1873 are nearly 2 higher: and Italian, Peruvian, and Spanish show more or less decided advances. A great deal of the buying in the speculative stocks came from abroad, and naturally intensified the effect of the repurchases by speculators. The market closes firm, therefore, and all manner of favourable rumours regarding the new state of things in Turkey are freely circulated and believed.

OUR CIVIC RULERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You have done well to draw attention (on Tuesday) to our defective Municipal constitution, though your remarks are behind the fair, if it be the case, as rumoured, that the Town Council has already sat upon and virtually settled the draft of the new Act. Leaving this doubt to be cleared up by you at leisure, it is my object just now to point out that your description of the one-sided composition of the Corporation and Council requires to be made clearer in one essential respect. It is not so much a matter for complaint that, as you say, "the natives can always and easily command a majority among the candidates for the wards into which the city is divided;" that is only to be expected when their immense preponderance in numbers in every ward except one is considered. The more serious evil as you point out is that "Bombay in its Municipal affairs is governed by three or four individual natives" and that there is little or "nothing to prevent the interests of the city being at the mercy of a clique," but you only incidentally allude to the strong motive force which has made this small group of active managers the dominant and irresistible party both in Corporation and Council. You remark that the gravity of this state of affairs "will be discovered by Bombay some day when an important question of taxation is under discussion. The most powerful section will then decide what the taxpayer shall have to pay," and, I will add, what is more important, *how* they shall pay.

There is some indication in the article of the unhealthy state of the civic body; but your remarks are needlessly weakened by being put in the future tense. To those who have watched the course of the new Corporation it is very plain that "the most powerful section" has long since decided what the taxpayers shall pay and how the Municipal revenue shall be raised. Any one who studies the fiscal system now obtaining in Bombay can "discover" at once that taxation is already arranged, so far as decently possible, in such a way as to take the lion's share from trade and labour and leave the propertied classes, the houseowners, with the smallest share of taxation to bear in proportion to their means. This fiscal league is the secret and the strength of that preponderating influence in the Corporation which you think the new Act should guard against. It is not, I repeat, a native majority that is to be complained of, so much that the majority itself is mainly elected and directed by a small clique, which, with its clique-ward lieutenants, is the strongest possible class and private interests. There are a few native members who are elected quite independently of this clique, such as the Hon. Rao Sahib W. N. Mandlik, and another Hindoo or two who might be named, and probably the Hon. Mahomed Ali Rogay, also Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee and Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee. These would be elected in any case because of their repute as public men and the influence they have amongst all castes of the community. Hence you make a great mistake in bracketing the last named along with Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee. Whatever Mr. Nowrojee's faults or foibles may be, he is not at any rate a member of the fiscal league and covenant, that compact landlords' and trade union which holds our Corporation in chains and the Commissioner in fetters. Unfortunately the Commissioner took to these fetters too readily and his too easy coincidence with the taxation policy of the landlords' league has been one of the chief subsidiary causes of the predominance of that now irresistible class interest. There is no telling where its influence stops, and you will likely quite right in determining that had not the said class been "very well pleased with the nomination and election" of the European gentleman who was put in for the Fort ward the other day, a very different result would have appeared.

As you say the nominations by Government both to Corporation and Council were intended to repress any such undue balance of interest as that we are describing. But Government, or the subordinate officials who act for it in these small matters, appear to be entirely oblivious to the existence of the compact landlords' organisation by which civic affairs is dominated; hence they only nominate officials to support the Commissioner who needs no support, or else weak, inexperienced persons who know nothing about Municipal affairs, and who fall at once an easy prey to the wiles of the skilful managers round the table. It is very seldom an Arthur Oliphant arises to spoil their family party.

As to the needless exclusion of Europeans from Municipal franchises that is mainly due to the disallowance of wheel-tax as part of the qualification—on the silly plea that buggy-owners would have got in—and this should be remedied in the new Act. But the non-official community has acquiesced so tamely in its exclusion from civic influence that we can only apply to it the verdict of the Welsh jury—"served it right." Hoping but not believing that more genuine public spirit in city politics may be evoked, I am, &c. A RATEPAYER.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—Abbotts Smith, Esq., M. D., M.R.C.P., late Physician to the North London Consumption Hospital and the Finsbury Dispensary; the Metropolitan Free Hospital and Dispensary; Physician for Consumption, &c., &c., writes on the 20th of October, 1875: "It is unfrequently the case that the ingredients of Cod Liver Oil undergo some of their force, and that in course of time opinions become modified. I have, therefore, much pleasure in stating that the continued experience of the use of Moller's Cod Liver Oil, in a very large number of cases, has only served to confirm the opinion that I expressed nearly ten years ago in a certificate which I then gave, viz., that it is the purest and best kind of Cod Liver Oil that can be obtained, that it can be readily taken by delicate persons and children, when other forms of oil are refused, owing to their unpalatableness, and that it is consequently, a valuable remedial agent in the treatment of consumption, and of many other affections accompanied by debility and wasting." Sold by all chemists in capsuled half-pint and pint Bottles. London depot, 521 Oxford-street, W. C.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In reply to the enquiry in your issue of this morning by "A Would-be Memorialist," I have to state that it has been decided to submit a memorial to the Secretary of State on the subject he refers to, and that if he applies to me I can show it to him and enable him to sign it if he is qualified to do so.—Yours, &c.

Bombay, 21st June. THE AGENT HERE.

THE LANOWLEE PRIZES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There can be no doubt that Mr. Adaseer Merwanjee has hit upon a good thing in his "grand drawing of prizes" if he can persuade the public to see it in the same light. With touching simplicity he offers to the world his Lanowlee property, valued "proximately" at Rs. 41,000 and prizes representing Rs. 8,000, total value Rs. 49,000, for the modest sum of Rs. 62,000 in 31,000 tickets at Rs. 2 each! Supposing him able to dispose of 20,000 tickets, there still remains for himself at the drawing 11,000 by which to get his property back again—not a bad chance of showing delighted investors how to eat one's cake and have it, a lesson perhaps worth the money.

From the footnote under the advertisement, it seems as if such a consummation was confidently expected, else how could it be stated that "the hotel is available for visitors until the new hotel is erected." How can that be? or will the new hotel be erected before 15th December next, when the old one is to be disposed of?

I enclose my card.—Yours, &c. G.

THE DECCAN CHORD LINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I should have troubled you no more on this subject, but for the paragraph of the *Englishman* quoted in your issue of yesterday. I think that the editor has rather overstepped the bounds of fair criticism in presuming that I am a public servant, and I am quite sure that he is wrong in twitting me, on the strength of that presumption, with attacking in another department an injudicious reticence common to all. An officer of Government is bound to take his orders from his own superiors as to the business of his department, and is not at liberty to do what he likes with his official knowledge; but as regards other departments he is just in the same position as the *Englishman* or any other independent critic, and free to make any use he pleases of lights acquired by his own powers of observation. I object still more to being misdescribed as pointed out by you, and to being misquoted as in the following instances

Firstly, the *Englishman* says that I "raised the question whether the Government of India could have been aware, in ordering the survey from Kirkee to Nasik, that a survey from Manmar to Dhond had long since been made." I raised the question with reference to a rumoured survey from Manmar to Dhond. The *Englishman* itself imported the Kirkee-Nasik line into the correspondence, and all I said about it was that if the writer knew as much of that route as I did, he would see why I did not think it worth discussing.

Secondly, I never proposed, as he implies, a chord line from Khandesh to Aurungabad and Sholapore for the simple reason that such a line would have to scale and descend the steep and lofty Satmalla range. I started my line from Manmar, which is not in Khandesh, as being the easiest approach to that range, the distance could possibly be calculated. Probably the junction would really be at Nandgaum, where the post-road from Aurungabad now "feeds" the G. I. P. R.

Further, the line through Aurungabad and Sholapore would not be longer, as stated by the *Englishman*, but shorter *for purposes of traffic*. It is true that it would involve the construction of more new line, but that is only one element in the calculation. Finally, I can't conceive upon what principles of geography the writer in the *Englishman* calls the Kirkee-Nasik route (as far as I can understand him) the "eastern route," and I would suggest the addition to his office library of a map of those undiscovered and remote regions generally included under the name of Western India. I doubt if he has one of Central Asia and hope he has studied M. de Lesseps' proposals with more care than he has thought mine worth.

June 20. KESWAL.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

GHOLWAD, 19TH JUNE.

On the 12th instant the *Dhers*, who were running about in the vicinity of the railway station, were found early in the morning to have left the open fields which they had located for the last three days. In the meantime a gangeman of the Railway Permanent Way Department brought news of a dead body lying wrapped in a country matting opposite the station, at a distance of about 600 or 700 yards. The railway police, after satisfying themselves of the fact, went to apprise the village patel and the police jemadar of the occurrence, but finding after sometime that none were coming forth, they had to catch two or three *Dhers*, by whom they thought it belonged and made them remove it. It was really a shocking sight to see the remains of a human being removed to its last resting place like pigs carried in Dookur Bazaar, one pole being driven right across both legs and hand which were in the first place secured by a string and the weight of the body was suspended downwards. Thus the poor remains were taken to the seashore.

Another interesting gossip of the illiterat villagers here is that on the night of the 10th or 11th instant about seven witches were observed surrounding Mr. Macleane's (Assistant Superintendent Government Telegraph) horse and were dancing with burning cows on their heads close by his tent near the seashore, and that they attributed their appearance to the epidemic which raged here. They augured that from their appearance in such a time it was a very bad omen and feared the cholera would increase. The rain has been coming down in torrents now for the last five days and the dreadful epidemic is gradually disappearing from amongst the poor survivors of this village.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 2.

THE seventy-first half-yearly meeting of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company was held to-day at the offices, Leadenhall Street, city, Mr. Patrick Douglas Hadow, the chairman of the board of directors, presiding.

The attendance of shareholders was very large.

The following report was submitted:—

The Directors beg to submit their report for six months of the financial year which commenced on the 1st October last, in conformity with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement; the half-yearly meetings being held for this purpose and, when the operations of the period admit of it, for declaring an *interim* dividend in anticipation of the results of the year's accounts, which are submitted at the annual meetings held in December.

THE COMPANY'S FLEET.

Since the last report was issued, two of the oldest steamers, the Malta and Ellora, have been sold, their age and condition rendering them unfit for the present service of the Company. The Malta was built as a paddle wheel in 1848, but was converted into a screw steamer in 1858, being then lengthened and supplied with new machinery. The Ellora was built in 1855 by Mr. Laird, of Birkenhead, for a French Trans-Atlantic Line, but was purchased by this Company soon afterwards. The boilers of both vessels were completely worn out, and neither vessel could be readapted to the Company's present work.

The steamers Assaye and Siam, mentioned in the last report as having been recently purchased from a German Company, have since been constantly at work with satisfactory results.

The latest addition to the fleet—the Nepaul, of 3,536 tons—is now loading in the Victoria Docks for Calcutta, and leaves Southampton with Mails on the 1st June.

The Tanjore has also received her new engines, and is expected to start from Southampton with the Mails of the 8th June.

The Sunda, referred to in the last report as having struck upon a sunken rock on the Coast of China, was efficiently repaired in Hongkong, and is again at work.

It is satisfactory to state that the fleet has been navigated with complete safety, and has been exempt from minor accidents, except in the case of the Surat, which broke her screw shaft on the passage from Southampton to Calcutta, and is now receiving a new shaft at Southampton.

EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

The boilers of the Hindostan being nearly worn out, the directors have contracted for new boilers, and, at the same time, for new compound engines, with Messrs. Day & Son, which will greatly increase the speed of this favourite steamer.

The vessel will be laid up for this refit towards the close of the year, and advantage will be taken of the opportunity to enlarge her accommodation for cargo and passengers.

DEBENTURE STOCK.

In their last report, the Directors explained at length the reasons which had induced them to apply to Government for a supplementary charter to enable them to convert the present debenture debt of the Company into debenture stock, and the proprietors were pleased to approve of this arrangement.

The Directors have now received the supplementary charter empowering them, with the consent of the proprietors, to carry out this intention on the condition duly set forth in the last report, as follows:—"The conditions of the Charter will authorise the Directors to raise £800,000 debenture stock, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, or at such rate as the Directors may at the time of such issue consider necessary for the purpose aforesaid, and subject to the express condition that the amount so raised shall be appropriated solely and specially to the conversion or redemption of existing debentures of the like aggregate amount."

With regard to the period of issuing debenture stock in lieu of existing debentures, the Directors pointed out in their last report that as the present debentures extended over a period of upwards of three years, the issue of £800,000, if considered advisable, be spread over that period. The Directors now confirm what they stated in that report, and would further intimate their desire to effect a gradual absorption of the existing debentures without issuing an equal amount of stock; in short, by this means, to reduce, to some extent, the capital account of the Company. The Directors do not, of course, pledge themselves to this proposal, as their power to give effect to it must depend on many circumstances not within their control, but they hope, during the present year, to pay off £200,000 debentures, and to require only half that amount replaced in Stock.

Due notice will be given to proprietors to afford them the opportunity of subscribing to the debenture Stock.

OPERATIONS OF THE HALF-YEAR.—DIVIDEND.

At the corresponding period of last year the Director were unable to recommend the payment of an *interim* dividend, owing to diminished receipts arising from the reduction of subsidy and excessive competition, combined with dulness of trade.

In their reports last year, in June and in December, the Directors explained at considerable length in what way the above causes had operated so disadvantageously on the results of the Company's working, notwithstanding the fact that the expenditure of the year was less, and the carrying capacity of the steamers so much increased as compared with previous years. It is therefore unnecessary to recapitulate the details mentioned in those reports, but it is with regret that the Directors have to add that the slackness of business prevalent last year has been greatly intensified, while the competition, if it has not increased, has certainly not diminished.

The depreciation in silver, and the consequent fall in Eastern Exchanges, mentioned in the last report, has been greater than it was last year. This not only takes a large percentage off the Company's remittances, but it stops, in a great measure, the shipment of silver by the Company's steamers to the East, and so diminishes an important source of revenue.

The receipts of the Company for the half-year just closed have, from these causes, fallen off, even in comparison with the low revenues of the corresponding part of last year, when no dividend was practicable, and the fact that the Directors are enabled to recommend a dividend at the present time arises from reduction of working expenses.

It may be presumed that proprietors are generally aware of the very unfavourable condition of trade throughout the country. It will not be forgotten that steam shipping generally has not been prosperous for some time past, and that during a period of excessive competition the Directors had to undertake the work of renewing the fleet and re-organizing the Company's operations on a new basis—a task rendered most difficult by the loss of upwards of a quarter of million of income sustained by the Company immediately upon the opening of the Suez Canal.

That work may be said to be accomplished, although minor changes have still to be carried out; and it is a matter of sincere, though fruitless regret, that by the present collapse of trade proprietors are debarred from the advantages they would otherwise have reaped from a more efficient and, at the same time, more economical service, and from an enlarged and superior fleet.

The Directors now beg to recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax, for the six months ended 31st March last, and the warrants for this dividend will be payable on and after the 23rd proximo.

Owing to this being only a half-yearly meeting no accounts were presented.

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the report said the meeting was simply called for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend. The Directors had not proposed the payment of an *interim* dividend of three per cent. without a full consideration of all the unfavourable circumstances prevailing. With regard to the Company's steamers, the Assam and Siam had fully realized the expectations entertained with regard to them and they were doing their work extremely well. The Company only wanted prosperous times to make the vessels pay very well indeed. The steamer Nepaul, which was mentioned in the last report, had been thoroughly overhauled and had sailed for Calcutta with what might be considered as a very good cargo as times went. The Tanjore had been enlarged and would make a very advantageous vessel for the Company. It would be obvious that the service was struggling against great difficulties when he stated that they only received 42 s. per ton instead of £3 or £4 per ton formerly. The manner in which the Sunda had been repaired at Hongkong and again brought into active service reflected very great credit upon the officers and everybody else concerned in the work. The Surat had met with an accident and had been taken into Lisbon, from which port she was fortunately towed home by one of the Company's own steamers so that about £2,000 or £3,000 had been saved. The Hindostan was the last vessel of the older type which would be refitted. The question as to the debenture stock was mentioned in the Directors' report of December last and the reasons were given which induced the Board to apply to Government for a supplementary charter to enable them to convert the debenture debt of the Company into debenture stock. Since that time the Company had obtained a charter, but the Company would not get a penny more capital than they had at present and the issue of stock would be in redemption of existing bonds. The Board had already paid off a considerable portion of the debenture bonds as they became due. At the end of the year there would be nearly £200,000 debenture bonds falling due and the Directors hoped to pay off one half of this amount. An amount of £108,000 had already been discharged. With regard to the *ad interim* dividend would no doubt greatly surprise many shareholders that there was any dividend at all, and he (the Chairman) must confess that he did not anticipate so satisfactory a result, for everybody must be aware of the stagnation which had prevailed in all departments of business and the great stagnation in the shipping trade. He begged formally to move the adoption of the report.

Mons. Negri seconded the motion and the report was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then moved, M. DeSalis seconded, and it was unanimously agreed that the proprietors should consent to the supplementary charter dated the 17th March, authorising the Company to issue stock to the amount of £800,000 to be applied to the redemption of existing debentures of the like aggregate amount, and that they should have the power to issue such stock as they might think in accordance with authority conferred by the charter.

On the motion of Mr. Stokes a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman and Directors and the proceedings closed.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVAL OF A GREAT BANKER.—Baboo Luchmiputty Sing, the great banker of Moorshidabad, arrived in Bombay yesterday, via Jubbulpore, and has taken up his quarters at Byculla in the bungalow of Mr. Premchund Roychund.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—A hack buggy driver, named Shaik Dawood Cadur, was yesterday fined Rs. 5 by Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Girgaum Police Court; for driving his buggy at the Esplanade Cross Road, on the previous day, in a rash and negligent manner.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—A hack buggy driver, named Meer Khan, was yesterday fined Rs. 7 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, for cruelly torturing his horse, charged at the instance of Mr. R. Nutty, an agent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—Two other cart drivers, named Dana Balloo and Nana Thermoo, were fined respectively Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 by the same magistrate yesterday, for torturing their bullocks by using them in an unfit state, charged at the instance of Mr. Smith, also an agent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

WILLIAM MINNS v. JAMES RICHARDSON.—This case was heard yesterday, at the Small Causes Court, before the Acting 3rd Judge, Mr. Gunputrao Bhasker, in which the plaintiff, Mr. Minns, the proprietor of the Apollo Bunder Refreshment Rooms, sought to recover the sum of Rs. 260 from the defendant, Mr. Richardson, the proprietor of the Commercial Refreshment Rooms at Meadow Street, for rent of those premises. Mr. Bicknell appeared on behalf of the plaintiff and defendant in person. The defendant admitted the debt with the exception of Rs. 35 which he alleged to be due by plaintiff for certain articles supplied by defendant to plaintiff and desired that this amount should be deducted from the amount claimed. His Honour after hearing the case gave verdict for plaintiff for the full amount Rs. 260. Costs of plaintiff's counsel was not allowed and defendant was ordered to seek legal measures for the amount alleged to be due to him by plaintiff.

THE SOLDIER'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1876.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has issued orders that Regimental Committees shall be at once formed in every corps, European and Native, in connection with the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition which is to be held here in September next. The names of the officers who compose the committees are to be at once communicated to the Secretary of the Central Committee at Poona, to whom the list of proposed contributions and monthly progress reports should be communicated. The Regimental Committees are appointed for the purpose of encouraging the men, women and children of each regiment in the preparation of articles for the Exhibition. The Central Committee will, as formerly, be appointed by Major-General Lord Mark Kerr, commanding the Poona Division. We suppose that upon Major Keays will again fall the heaviest part of the work in connection with the Exhibition. The Exhibition has hitherto proved a great encouragement to soldiers and their families in the acquiring of skill in working various articles of beauty and utility. We think, however, that visitors who are at Poona for the season might do more than has been done hitherto to patronize this local yearly Exhibition—something ought to be saved by every one for the purchase of articles made by the soldiers and their families.—*Deccan Herald.*

FAL

the form of Mr. Pigot's questions.) I asked the defendant, at the same time referring to the rumours outside, to explain the entry of Rs. 500 objected to by the auditors, I was not correctly reported in the papers. The Chairman refused to give me any explanation, saying if I pressed the question, it would only create mischief. I then said there were rumours abroad that the persons to whom they stated that no value had been paid had never received them. I made some remarks not very complimentary to the board of directors, but I don't remember them. As far as I remember, the name of the person to whom the money had been paid was not mentioned. I asked defendant the name of that person, but he would not give any information, saying the books of the company would be shown to any shareholder who liked to apply for it the next day. The defendant did not say for what purpose the money had been paid. He very clearly described—not by name—the person to whom he stated the money had been paid. He rather lost temper with a Parsee shareholder, and accused him of having paid money to the same person. He accused the Parsee shareholder of having paid the money in his capacity of manager or secretary of a mill. The person referred to was Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee; but he was told that he need not say anything as he, as shareholder, had paid money to the same person; which Mr. Muncherjee denied. Putting two and two together, it was understood by the crowd that the person meant must be the inspector of boilers. I cannot possibly tell whether that was so understood by the crowd. (The Magistrate refused to record the last answer.) There was a general disorder between defendant and several of the other shareholders on the subject. I do not remember whether any of those discussed the nature of the payment made. There was a good deal of temper (or want of temper) either about the m ment; they were at one moment speaking English and at another in Gujerates.

Mr. Purcell again requested that a note should be taken of the answer. "I cannot tell whether it was so understood by the other shareholders."

Mr. Pigot objected, and the Magistrate declined to take a note. Mr. Purcell pressed again, saying it was a very important admission; and the Magistrate at last took a note of it.

Correspondent writes:—"I cannot tell who sent a report of the meeting to the *Times of India*. I did not send it. I saw a report that was b ough. to me the night before it was published, and I read it over. There was a great deal of temper flying about, but I was perfectly cool. I had a little friendly fight and set another in Gujerates.

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The case was then adjourned until 2-30 P. M. on Wednesday next.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

At a regular sitting of the Court yesterday, the following among other matters were disposed of by Mr. Justice Pinhey, the presiding Commissioner :—

RE NAGSEY KIRPALL AND OTHERS.

The Advocate General, with Mr. Pigot, instructed by Messrs. Lynch ana Tobin, on behalf of the insolvents, applied for an interim order for six months. Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley, opposed for one set of creditors; and Mr. Budrecdin, instructed by Mr. Khunderao Morojee for another. The insolvent's liabilities amounted to Rs. 56,000.

Mr. Starling opposed the application on grounds of fraud, extravagance, and concealment of property, and asked the Commissioner to deal with it on the same principle as was done in the case of Tricumjee Velljee. It was a matter of historical notoriety that Nagsey Kirpall was charged by Messrs Volkart Brothers in the Police Court with fraud, and it was a matter of greater historical notoriety that the charge was compromised on the payment of Rs. 10,000 by Nagsey Kirpall. Insolvent had sent away no less a sum than Rs. 11,000 to his native country for the medical and other expenses of his relations, male and female.

The Advocate General said the insolvents had been trading largely; and there was every reason to believe that the application was made for the benefit of the creditors themselves. Shortly before the insolvency, the insolvents deposited a large quantity of cotton with the Mandvie Spinning and Weaving Company at Munmer; but the company, being creditors, refused to give up the cotton in their hands to the Official Assignee. The opposition arose from feelings of animosity towards the insolvents. The learned counsel commented upon the points made by the opposition on the schedule before the Court. It was for the extreme benefit of the estate that the present application should be granted. There were large outstandings to be collected; there were books upcountry; and the presence of the insolvents was necessary to assist the Official Assignee.

The Commissioner considered the grounds for and against the application at considerable length, and refused an interim order to the first and second insolvents, and granted it to the third, fourth, and fifth insolvents for four months.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day discharges were granted to several insolvents whose names and liabilities are as follow:—William Victor Reardon, a guard, Rs. 2 662 Meerally Bhimjee, a merchant, Rs. 852 Balgovind Bhonabhoy, a broker, Rs. 2.660. Sheik Dadoo Shaik Goolam Hoosein, a servant, Rs. 620. Framjee Dadabhoy Kudary, a writer, Rs. 550 Dossbhoy Ardasir Mehta, a clerk, Rs. 1.060. Cassumbhoy Sujan, a merchant, Rs. 10.600. Gungad Anundrao Deo, a writer, Rs. 2,188. Eshwant Shaba Senoy, a writer, Rs. 1.200. Sayana Rajana Kamstee, a merchant, Rs. 1 269. Horab Abdool Cadur Hebtoola, a servant, Rs. 1,050. Eduljee Burjorjee Vacha, a writer, Rs. 1,832. Cursetjee Pestonjee Dorakhaco, a liquorseller, Rs. 2,100.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAILS OF THE 2ND JUNE.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Siam, Commander N. W. Haslewood, arrived in harbour early yesterday morning from Suez with the English Mails of the 2nd inst. on board. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr F Blake — Mr Ellis
Mr Rilkie — Mr G E Bysshe.

FROM VENICE.—Mr S E Shillwin.

FROM BRINDISI.

Col'J C Wood — Mr Curwen
Mr A F Woodburn — Mr C Cheetham
Mr J T Fleet — Major Long.
Mr E C Gordon.

FROM ADEN.

Lieut A Curfeild — Five natives.
Mr F Bloebley

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, June 2.)

The Prince of Wales is suffering from inflamation in the veins of his legs—the *sequela*, it is said, of his serious illness of five years ago.

Sir Salar Jung arrived in London last night—having crossed from Boulogne to Folkestone, at which place he was received with an address by the Mayor and Corporation.

The King of the Belgians is now staying in London, and was present last night at the State ball at Buckingham Palace, which the Prince of Wales, in consequence of his indisposition, was unable to attend.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated on Saturday last, London being brilliantly illuminated.

There has been a revolution in Constantinople. Abdul Aziz has been deposed, his successor is his nephew Murad Effendi. The revolution was effected quietly and without any bloodshed.

It is thought that the deposition of Abdul Aziz exposes the Turkish Empire to fresh danger from Russia, and from its dependent provinces, Servia, Roumania, and Montenegro.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Disraeli admitted the gravity of the situation, and said that the English Government would devote itself to the maintenance of European peace.

The Berlin Memorandum has not yet been presented to the Porte, and it is thought it may not be. If presented, it will certainly be rejected.

The insurgents in Herzegovina and Bosnia are again active, and have gained some small successes.

The Turkish representatives abroad have been told that a programme of reform will be drawn up immediately.

On Tuesday Mr. G. O. Trevelyan brought forward a motion for extending the household franchise to counties. After a long and dull debate, in which Mr. Bright advocated the motion, it was rejected by a majority of 99.

The Commons Preservation Bill has taken the place of the Merchant Shipping Bill in the Lower House, and is now in committee. Last night, June 1, the Home Secretary introduced a measure of Prison Reform.

In the House of Lords last night, the Lord Chancellor introdnced a bill for amending the Bankruptcy Laws.

Parliament has now risen for the Whitsuntide recess, and will meet again next Thursday, June 8.

Last Monday Lord Granville was present at the opening of a new Liberal Club in the City of London.

Sir John Kaye, who has had a relapse, is better.

The Bishopric of Calcutta is not yet filled up, but it is thought probable that it will be offered to Dr. Mylne, the newly appointed Bishop of Bombay.

On Friday last, May 26, Gainsborough's painting of the "Duchess of Devonshire," recently purchased by Messrs. Agnew for 10,000 guineas, was stolen from the room in which it has been exhibited in Bond-street—being cut from the frame—and nothing has since been heard of it.

Richard Banner Oakley is let out on bail.

Mr. Gladstone has contributed an essay on "Modern Religious Thought" to the current number of the *Contemporary Review*.

The Derby was run on Wednesday, May 31, in brilliant weather, the favourite, Petrarch, beaten, and the second favourite, Mr. Baltazzi's Kisber (better known as the Mineral colt), winning in a canter by five lengths.

The Oaks Race has been won by Camelia; Enguerrande, second Merry Duchess, third.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—Rt. Hon. Sir J. W. Hogg; Sir Thos. Fermor-Hesketh; Major H. H. Arnaud, Ben. Ret.; R. Calvert, late Ceylon Rifles; A. B. Falcon, Ben. C.S.; Surg.-Maj. W. A. Shepherd, Bo. M.S.; W. B. Selby, late I.N.; H. Rhodius, late of Calcutta; Dowager Lady Lovat; Countess Dowager of Carnarvon; Professor Bosworth, F.R.S.; J. J. Bragg, late Hongkong.

DEPOSITION OF THE SULTAN.

(*The Times.*)

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(*From our Special Correspondent.*)

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.

MOURAD EFFENDI has been proclaimed Sultan. There is universal rejoicing and perfect tranquillity in Constantinople.

The announcement of the accession of Mourad V. has been made to the Embassy. The late Sultan is removed to the old Palace in Stamboul.

Mourad is pledged to a Constitutional Government.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, May 30.

The events at Constantinople have promptly justified those who regarded the demonstrations of the Softas as likely to lead to the Sultan's deposition. The first despatch on the subject which arrived here announced that he had been deposed, to the great satisfaction of the whole popu'a'ion, with the exception of the Old Turkish party, who have been conducting the Empire to irremediable ruin. This telegram, emanating from an authoritative source, stated that most of the members of the Diplomatic Corps at Constantinople were extremely satisfied with what had occurred. The triumphant Party seemed very anxious to know whether Abdul Aziz and his advisers had carried off the sum, estimated at 20 million pounds Turkish, said to be hidden in his cellars. This first telegram stated that according to some the Sultan is a prisoner on board a man-of-war, and according to others he was dead.

A second and official telegram, signed Rushdi Pasha, was confirmed by a third, according to which the entire Cabinet had signed the deposition of Abdul Aziz, who had been got rid of in the night, and had proclaimed Mourad Effendi as Sultan under the title of Mourad V. A later telegram announces that the Turkish authorities have publicly notified the event at Salonica, and that it has produced general satisfaction. The deposition of Abdul Aziz has been followed here by a general rise on the Bourse.

It is difficult to foresee whether Midhart Pasha, who is naturally named as the probable head of a new Cabinet, will effect in office the great reforms of which he has been the champion. But, if one may judge by the first steps taken by the French Government, as communicated to me from a trustworthy source, and if other Governments are, as must be hoped, acting in the same way, the deposition of Abdul Aziz will be an immense step towards the solution of existing difficulties. The French Foreign Minister immediately on receiving positive information of the events at Constantinople, and without even waiting till regular relations had been opened between the Powers and the new Government, sent formal instructions to his Ambassador at Constantinople to exert all his influence to induce the new Turkish Cabinet to hasten the pacific solution of recent difficulties. Faithful to the character of mediator, which he has taken up since the commencement of this crisis, the Duc Decazes pointed out to Comte Burgoing that the new Sultan is entirely free from all the engagements which could hamper his predecessor, that his accession should naturally induce a suspension of hostilities, and that an armistice would be in no way inconsistent with the dignity of his Government. The Duke consequently directed the Ambassador to urge the Turkish Government to profit by this natural interruption of hostilities, immediately to enter into negotiations with the Insurgents, and spontaneously make the concessions judged equitable, and necessary, thereby avoiding the necessity, of making those concessions under the separate or collective pressure of the Powers. The Duke describes summarily the *maximum* and *minimum* of these concessions, showing how much remains to satisfaction Europe would have if the new Sultan, inspired by the exigencies of present affairs, made them as comprehensive as possible, so as to leave no opening for recriminations and so as to be able to devote himself entirely to the internal concerns of his Empire.

Such is the exact sense of the instructions given by the French Government to its agent at Constantinople, and all friends of peace and of Turkey must certainly applaud them, and hope that all Europe will hold similar language. The question is whether the new Sultan and his advisers will have the good sense to listen to these politic and conciliatory counsels. All thinking men now feel that Turkey would lose nothing by putting Herzegovina and Bosnia in a position which would relieve her from the responsibility involved in the possession of those Provinces, and by making concessions according to the programme of the Softas, which would obviate any necessity for diplomatic intervention in future, by removing, indeed, all pretext for such intervention. There is a Turkish proverb which says, "Fish begins to putrify at the head." The Turks doubtless remembered this proverb in deposing Abdul Aziz, and now that they have given the fish a new head they ought to lose no time in taking measures to prevent putrifaction from recommencing at that point. It is a malady to which the Turkish Throne is very subject, and for a long time past it has been impossible to count upon Sultans introducing the reforms necessary to protect Turkey, not only against others, but against herself.

The *Temps* states that a cipher despatch to the Turkish Ambassador here announcing the revolution, was despatched from Constantinople at 7 this morning. The Softas, it understands, first required the Sultan to renounce his title of Khalife, which renders him inviolable, and obliges the Sheik-ul-Islam to prostrate himself before him. The next abdicated his Throne, stating in the deed of abdication that he did so at the wish of the majority of his subjects. The new Sultan seem likely to dismiss the Minister of War, Hussein Avnie Pasha, who was a partisan of hereditary succession and was opposed to any concession to the Christians. It was he who lately wanted to declare war against Montenegro and Servia, and his removal would therefore be regarded favourably by the diplomatic world. The new Sultan is said to be an enlightened man, is favourable to the European element, and speaks French well, which will enable him to give private audiences to foreign Ambassadors without the presence of interpreters, who were necessary to his predecessor. He visited Paris and London, in company with the deposed Sultan, during the Paris Exhibition, 1867.

The following telegram, dated St. Petersburgh, May 30, has been received by the Russian Agency :—

"The news of the deposition of Abdul Aziz and of the proclamation of Mourad Effendi, the son of Abdul Medjid, as the new Sultan, has been received as an opportune occasion for the peaceful and honourable settlement desired by all the Powers."

(*From our Prussian Correspondent.*)

BERLIN, MAY 30.

Private intelligence from Constantinople announces the dethronement of Abdul Aziz by Mourad Effendi, the legitimate heir and candidate of the Old Turkish Party.

It is thought that the new Sultan, who was shut up in a cellar the last four weeks preceding his accession, will earnestly endeavour to reform the administration of the country, but will also obey the voice of the people and resist the advice forced upon Turkey by Russia. The incident is assumed to interfere with existing schemes, and to open a new view of the Oriental question in which Turkey will attempt to play more independent part than hitherto. Some anxiety prevails as to the next movements of Russia.

(*From our Hungarian Correspondent.*)

PESTH, May 31.

Yesterday the Ambassadors of the five Powers in Constantinople were to present an identical Note at the Porte, which, however, contains only the recommendation of a two month's armistice. No news has arrived of its having been actually presented. Possibly, the events which have happened prevented this.

We have received the following Telegrams through Reuter's Agency :—

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.

The dethroned Sultan is kept under guard in the kiosk at the extremity of the Seraglio.

The Ministers informed Mahomed Murad last night of his proclamation as Sultan.

This morning there were popular demonstrations; but no resistance was offered to the new order of things, and perfect tranquility now prevails. Great satisfaction is expressed both by Christians and Mussulmans at the turn events have taken. This evening the city will be illuminated, and for three days the city will be *en fete*.

The Sultan Mourad is installed in the Palace.

COLOGNE, May 30.

According to intelligence from Paris published here, the Grand Vizier, Mehemet Pasha, and Midhat Pasha are at the head of the revolutionary movement in Constantinople.

The dethroned Sultan is guarded in his Palace.

The new Sultan has accepted the three points submitted to him—namely, the institution of a Permanent Assembly of Notable, the abolition of the Seraglio, and the reduction of the Sovereign's Civil List to 5,000,000 piastres.

THE NEW SULTAN.

THE following telegram is published in the *Times* of June 2 :—

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31 (Official).

The accession to the throne of His Imperial Majesty Mourad V. has been proclaimed by the grace of God and the will of the people amid the most perfect tranquillity. The population has greeted this fortunate event with unanimous and enthusiastic good wishes. All are anxious to display their sympathy and devotion towards the new monarch by public demonstrations. The joy and satisfaction of the people are being manifested by illuminations both in the Capital and in the Provinces.

June 1.

The following are authentic details of the deposition of the Sultan Abdul Aziz :—

The measure was effected because the Sultan would not modify his conduct, which placed the country in jeopardy, and it was decided upon by the Grand Vizier, the Scheik-ul-Islam, Midhat Pasha, and Hussein Avni Pasha. At midnight the Imperial Palace was surrounded by troops, and Hussein Avni Pasha proceeded thither, taking Mourad Effendi with him to the Seraskierat, where Mourad was received by the Ministers and by deputations from the Softas and Ulema. He was received with acclamations by those assembled, and was proclaimed Sultan. Thereupon General Redif Pasha went to the Sultan Abdul Aziz and announced to him that he had been deposed, and that Mourad Effendi had given orders to conduct him to the Pavilion at the end of the Seraglio. Abdul Aziz was in great wrath when the news was communicated to him, but, seeing that the Palace was surrounded and that resistance was useless, he allowed himself to be conducted with his sons to the kiosk selected for him. The next morning Mourad Effendi took up his residence at the Imperial Palace, where he received numerous congratulations.

Saadoullah Bey, Minister of Commerce, is appointed First Secretary to the Sultan. Several persons who were exiled for political offences during the last reign have been recalled. The departure of the Turkish fleet for a cruise in the Archipelago is postponed.

The Grand Vizier has sent a telegram to the Turkish representatives abroad announcing that a programme of reforms will be drawn up immediately.

An Imperial Hatt was read to-day at the Porte announcing the maintenance of the present Cabinet in power, the abandonment by the Sulten of 60,000 purses to the State from the Civil List, and the relinquishment of all revenues arising from the private property of the Crown. The decree recommends that an equilibrium of the Budget should be effected, that the position of the finances and the state of public education should be immediately improved, and that the Council of State and Ministry of Justice should be reorganized. It instructs the Ministry to devise a form of Government the most suitable for all subjects of the Empire, without distinction, so as to secure liberty to every individual. In conclusion the Hatt expresses a hope that the bonds of friendship subsisting between the Empire and all foreign Powers will be drawn still closer, and His Majesty finally proclaims that he has ascended the throne by the grace of God and the will of the nation.

TURKEY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JUNE 1.

THE Marquis of Hartington.—I wish to ask the right hon. gentleman the First Lord of the Treasury whether, before the House rises for the Whitsuntide Recess, it would not be convenient for the public service that he should give us some information as to the present state of affairs in Turkey. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Disraeli.—Sir, I have no peculiar information to give as to the present state of affairs in Turkey beyond that which was communicated to the House on Tuesday by the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. I have received a telegram from Constantinople since I came to the House to-day, but it contains nothing which would be interesting to the House to hear except this—that everything is tranquil there, and apparently the population is quiet content. The Note described generally, I believe, as the Berlin Memorandum has not been brought before the consideration of the Porte; and I should express a hope that it may not be necessary that it ever should be so brought. (Hear, hear.) There is no doubt that the state of affairs is critical in that quarter; it would be affectation to deny it. Her Majesty's Government have taken such measures of precaution as they thought were necessary to maintain the honour and the interests of this country, and that policy of precaution they intend to pursue. (Hear, hear.) At the same time, I wish most decidedly to state, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, that it is their opinion that the interests of the country will be most studied by maintaining peace (hear, hear), and that the honour of England can never be more efficiently vindicated than by taking a leading part in contributing to the accomplishment of that object. (Cheers.)

THE DERBY.

(*From the Correspondent of the "Standard."*)

As has been the case for some few years past, the programme for the Derby-day consisted of five races only and the great event was set second on the list, the Epsom Town Plate being the first item decided. For this only four came to the post, and good odds were betted on Tangible, who, however, went rather sore on his fore legs. He lay off for the greater part of the journey, and when Webb asked him to go to the front he was in trouble, and the weight also telling, Philip Green and Inglewood Ranger, who were in receipt of 3st. 7lb. and 2st. respectively, each finished in front of the son of Blair Athol, after a desperate struggle. An hour being allowed between the opening event and the Derby, plenty of time was afforded for visiting the paddock, which was largely patronised, a great crowd of admirers following each of the favourites. The runners as given on the card were perfectly correct, and there was no alteration with respect to the riders, except that Wisdom, for whom no one was set down, had Parry on his back. Lord Rosebery had no less than three running in his name, and All Heart, of course, carried the proper colours, Goater on Bay Wyndham being distinguished by a primrose cap; while Morbey, who steered Father Claret, had a black cap. Lord Falmouth and Mr. R. Peck were each doubly represented, and of the fifteen competitors no less than two thirds were owned by noblemen. The two favourite was not saddled in the paddock but had the finishing touch put to him in the Durdans, where Lord Rosebery's three also had their toilettes adjusted. Julius Cæsar and Forerunner, after walking round the paddock once or twice, were taken away and saddled on the hill just outside, while the Prefect, Braconnier, and Wild Tommy, with Archer, Custance, and Adance in charge, were led all, Glover mounting him on Cockhill, where he walked about until the field joined him at the post, he being the only animal that did not canter. With this exception, all those saddled elsewhere came into the paddock after being mounted, and plenty of time was given for descanting on the merits of each animal, Petrarch was decidedly the gentleman of the party, and looked as if he had done a lot of work since the two thousand, though some critics still averred that he wanted more time. No such fault could be found with Kisber, who looked trained to the hour, and Mr. Baltazzi's colt pleased every one who saw him, so well did he look. Skylark exhibited no signs of unsoundness and retained many new friends, while Great Tom had the appearance of having done a great deal of hard work. All Heart was not much liked, but praises were lavished upon both the Russley pair, Forerunner and Julius Cæsar. Coltness and Wisdom are two really good-looking animals, and Wild Tommy was in much better condition than when last seen in public. Hardrada had a restful look about him, but it was the general opinion that he was outclassed in such a field; and though looking as fit as hands could make him, no one would have given a second thought to Advance but for the fact that a bandage had to be put over his eyes while the process of saddling him was going on. The first out was Skylark who also led the way in the canter, in which all the favourites acquitted themselves satisfactorily, with the exception of All Heart; who pulled Constable almost out of the saddle. After reaching the post no delay of any note occurred, and when the flag was lowered all got off on even terms, with the exception of Julius Cæsar and All Heart, who were about four lengths behind the others. The description of the race will be found fully detailed below, and it is only necessary to mention the chief incidents. Father Claret, who, like Julius Cæsar, ran in blinkers, made the running with the view of serving All Heart, but the last named cut up a rank impostor and was outpaced in the first half mile. Coltness took the lead when Father Claret was done with, but before rounding the straight Petrarch, full of running, drew out, and his prospects of success were second to none as they rounded Tattenham Corner. To the horror of his supporters, however, Morris had to move on him two furlongs from the finish, when Kisber challenged, and the Guiness hero being dead beaten directly afterwards left Mr. Baltazzi's colt to come on by himself, and achieve one of the easiest victories ever associated with the Blue Riband. The success of the Hungarian-bred colt, though not so popular as that of Petrarch would have been, was well received, and Maidment was congratulated on all sides after he had passed the scale. The "lucky" jockey has found his way to the front before to-day, as he steered Gemonite for Mr. Savile when he was victorious, while he would have been on the back of Favonius the previous year had Mr. Savile not wanted him to ride Ripponden. He also steered Hannah in all her engagements, and was on the back of Wenlock when he won the St. Leger, so that he has had a fair share of "fortune's favours" in the big races. The leviathan of the ring laid a nobleman well known for the heaviness or his transactions on great events a 7000 to 4000 agst Petrarch during the afternoon, but at the close of the betting 2 to 1 was offered, the money forthcoming for other candidates causing bookmakers to extend their offers on the field. Webb, who rode Doncaster when he won three years ago, was on Forerunner, and though he broke a stirrup leather in the canter, it was soon replaced, and the horse was at the post at the same time as his opponents. It was said that Mr. Peck had tried the son of Preface to be the best horse he ever trained, not even excepting Doncaster; but Forerunner did not run so well as his owner and trainer anticipated, and Julius Cæsar after getting off badly finished within three lengths of him, though at home the former is a long way the better of the pair. Skylark was always in the front rank, but never indulged his supporters with hopes of victory, though he beat his stable companion, Great Tom, easily enough. Wild Tommy showed more prominently, and although five of the competitors were sons of King Tom, not one got in the first three, all of whom were owned by commoners. Wisdom and Coltness ran well, and the first named one took up the running from Petrarch, but failed to sustain the effort. All those that ran to-day are in the St. Leger, with the exception of Bay Wyndham and Father Claret, and as there is no doubt as to Skylark's staying abilities, he is bound to be a hot favourite, especially if he wins the Grand Prize of Paris, run on Sunday week. He is a certain starter, and was backed for a monkey at 2 to 1, after which the best offer against him was even money. Of those that finished behind him to-day, Petrarch, Coltness, Wild Tommy, Braconnier, Bay Wyndham, and Advance will be entered in the Paris race; but he should hold them all safe enough to follow in the footsteps of Gladiateur and Cremorne who are the only two Derby victors that also carried off the Gallic prize, though both Blair Athol and Doncaster, who looked to have real good chances of carrying off the big Continental race, failed. Although Kisber was not bred in Turkey, his sire and dam were English-bred animals. Buccaneer, who won the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot with 8st 7lb on his back as a four-yr-old in 1864, was sold in the autumn of the following year, and his loss to the country has always been regretted by lovers of the turf. He is the sire of Paul Jones Brigantine, and Formoso, and after the latter colt had proved herself such a first-class excellent animal an attempt was made to get him back, but without success. The dam of the winner, Minneral, was bred by the late Mr. Lvnde, and is by Ratraplan out of Manganese, the dam of Aerility. She was foaled in 1863, and was first called Rubbish; but, like many other successes at the stud, she proved a failure on the turf, from which she retired in 1867. In 1869 she produced Wenlock's Sirin colt, her next foal, but in 1871 she was sold to go to Hungary. Mr. Baltezzi purchased Kisber from the Imperial stud of Austria for 500 guineas, which price he has got back with good interest. Under his saddle he has the mark B 10 branded on him, and it appears to be the custom at the *haras* where he was bred to use this means of identifying the youngsters. The races after the great one did not excite much interest, and only two came out for the Bentinck Plate, the odds laid on Killiecrankie never being in doubt. A field of eleven contested the Epsom Manor Stakes, and the Duke of Hamilton supplied the favourite in Sweetheart, but the filly cut up moderately, and Diane, who was purchased by Captain Machell after winning a selling race at the last meeting at head quarters, won very cleverly from Sir G. Chetwynd's pair, Annette and Victorie, the latter, who started at 5 to 1, being readily beaten by her despised stable companion. Only five came out for the concluding event, the Stanley Stakes, and at one time odds were betted on Bruce, for whom the race looked a good thing, as he would have made a good struggle with Chevron in the Woodcote had the distance been only half a mile. He is evidently, however, not the good horse he was thought to be, and after appearing to have the race in hand, he stopped to nothing in the last few strides, and Collingbourne, coming with a rare rush, won on the post by a head. There was not much betting on the Oaks during the afternoon, but 7 to 4 was the highest offer against Camelia, who would have been backed freely had 2 to 1 been forthcoming. Engurrande had friends at 5 to 1, and the French mare arrived at Epsom safely to-day. The racing to-morrow promises to be exceedingly interesting, and the High Level Handicap should bring out a fair field, a dozen of the 37 subscribers having accepted, and Chancellor, who will be ridden by Thompson, should win. The Two-yre-old Stakes may go to Vaucluse or Popkins, and San Marco should take the Ebbisham Stakes. Bonny Blue Flag or Policy will carry off the Welter Handicap; and the Paddock Stakes I shall assign to Ursula or Trappist, while Diana and Half Caste are a taking pair in the Mickleham Stakes. ASMODEUS.

Wednesday Night.

(*From the "Standard's" Turf Reporter.*)

The NINETY-SEVENTH DERBY STAKES of 50 sovs each h ft, for three-yr-olds; colts, 8st 10lb; and fillies, 8st 5lb; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovs, and the third 150 sovs out of the stakes. About a mile and a half, Marlsier at the New High Level starting post. Two hundred and twenty nine subs.

Mr. A. Baltazzi's b c Kisber, by Buccaneer—Mineral, French grey, scarlet cap, Maidment	1
Mr. R. Peck's b c Forerunner, by the Earl or Palmer—Preface, blue, orange sleeves, blue cap, F. Webb	2
Mr. R. Peck's b c Julius Cæsar, by St. Albans—Julie, blue, orange sleeves, white cap, T. Cannon	3
Lord Rosebery's ch c All Heart, by King Tom—Marigold, primrose and rose hoops, rose cap, Constable	0
Lord Rosebery's b c Bay Wyndham, by Lord Clifden—Violet, primrose and rose hoops, primrose cap, J. Goater	0
Lord Lurgan's b f c Father Claret, by D'Estournel—Defamation, primrose and rose hoops, black cap, Morbey	0
Lord Falmouth's b c Skylark, by King Tom—Weatear, b'ack white sleeves, red cap, F. Archer	0
Lord Falmouth's ch c Great Tom, by King Tom—Woodcraft, white, black sleeves, red cap, J. Osborne	0
Lord Dopplin's b c Petrarch, by Lo.l Clifden—Laura, white, red sleeves, white cap, Morris	0
Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's b c Coltness, by King Tom—Crocus, green and gold, yellow cap, T. Osborne	0
Lord Zetland's b c Hardrada, by Voltigeur—Myosotis, white, red spots, red cap, J. Snowden	0
Ccont F. de Lagrange's ch c braconnier, by Caterer—Isoline, blue, red sleeves and cap, G'over	0
Duke of Ha milton's b c Wild Tommy, by King Tom—Wild Agnes, cerise, French grey sleeves and cap, Custance	0
Mr. G. Gomm's b c Advance, by Specnlm—Progress white, orange bels and cap, Chaloner	0
Lord Wilton's b c Wisdom, by Blinkhoolie—Aline, mazarine blue, black cap, Parry	0

BETTING AT STARTING.

2 to 1 agst Petrarch	50 to 1agstHardrada
7 — 2 — Kisber	50 — 1 — Braconnier
100 —15 — Skylark	50 — 1 — Bay Wyndham
100 — 1 — Forerunner	100 — 1 — Wisdom
100 —12 — All Heart	100 — 1 — Coltness
33 — 1 — Great Tom	1000 — 5 — Advance
33 — 1 — Wild Tommy	1000 — 2 — Father Claret
40 — 1 — Julius Cæsar	

PLACE BETTING.

5 to 4 on Petrarch	6 to 1 agst Wild Tommy
2 — 1 — Kisber	6 — 1 — Great Tom
2 — 1 agst Sky ark	8 — 1 — Braconnier
2 — 1 — Forerunner	8 — 1 — BayWyndham
5 — 2 — All Heart	100 — 7 — Wisdom

THE RACE.—The numbers of the fifteen competitors were hoisted half an hour before the time set for the decision of the race, but it was not until five minutes to three o'clock that Skylark led the way out of the paddock for the preliminary. Great Tom was at the heels of his half-brother, and in front of the good-looking Wisdom, who bore the Wenlock colours of Lord Wilton, and had Parry for his pilot. Jem Snowden on Hardrada, and in the Zetland spots, walked alongside Kisber as they came up towards the Stand, and behind this lot followed Lord Rosebery's trio, All Heart Father Claret and Bay Wyndham. The favourite, who, with Lord Rosebery's lot, had been saddled in the Durdans, came next, while the last to file out were Forerunner, Julius Cæsar, Advance, and Braconnier, proceeding quietly down the hill to the starting post without taking any part in the parade. Of course All Heart and Forerunner bore the proper colours of their respective connections, and it is worthy of note that the "second strings," Julius Cæsar and Father Claret, were each "adorned" with hood and blinkers. John Osborne on Great Tom bore a jacket of white with black sleeves, Lord Falmouth's colours reversed—Archer, on Skylark, of course wearing the black and white sleeves. It was after three o'clock before Superintendent Mott and his men could get the track sufficiently cleared for the preliminary, in which Skylark led the way, followed by Bay Wyndham, Father Claret, Wisdom, Hardrada, Advance, Petrarch, Great Tom, Julius Cæsar, Kisber, Forerunner, Wild Tommy, Coltness, and all Heart, the latter of whom was pulling Constable out of the saddle. Webb broke a stirrup leather, which, however, was quickly replaced, and the starting post was reached about a quarter of an hour after the appointed time. But for All Heart breaking away Mr. M'George would have despatched the lot at the first attempt. As it was, Advance followed suit, but both were pulled up, and being walked back, were in the rear of the main body when the signal was given at 3-16. With the exception of the two animals to which we have just alluded, all got off on equitable terms, Father Claret to serve All Heart, who lost several lengths, making play at his best pace, and so well did he perform his mission that he soon held a clear lead of Wisdom, Forerunner, Hardrada, and Petrarch, who ran almost in line in advance of Lord Falmouth's pair, Kisber, and Bay Wyndham, who held a position on the extreme right. Wild Tommy was close up with Lord Rosebery's second string, while Advance and All Heart were the whippers in. Before a quarter of a mile had been covered, however, All Heart had made up his lost ground, and as they reached the mile post Father Claret was several lengths clear of Coltness, while Morris had by this time taken a pull at the favourite and allowed him to drop into the ruck, where he kept the company of Great Tom, Skylark, Wisdom, and Kisber, succeeding this lot being Hardrada, Forerunner, Julius Cæsar, and Braconnier. As the pair through the furlongs (about three quarters of a mile from home) Father Claret, who had performed his mission, was completely done with as All Heart had been for some time, and Coltness was left in command in which position he continued until approaching Tattenham Corner, where Petrarch and Great Tom forged ahead, Coltness lying close up with the two leaders, and in close company with Skylark, Kisper, Wisdom, Braconnier, and Julius Cæsar. So the lot made the turn into the straight, where Petrarch, on the rails, was observed to be clear of Wisdom and Kisber on the whip hand, whilst Skylark, Coltness, Julius Cæsar, and Forerunner also occupied prominent positions. As they crossed the road, about three furlongs from home, there were no changes or fealtions in the ranks of the leaders, Braconnier, Great Tom, and Coltness now beginning to show signs of having had enough of it, whilst those going well were the favourite, Kisber, Julius Cæsar, and Forerunner. To this quartette the issue was confined a quarter of a mile from home, where Kisber shot level with Petrarch with whom he raced till outside the distance, when the favourite was in clear, and from oth r to Forerunner and Julius Cæsar, neither of whom could get near Kisber, who ran home one of the easiest winners of late years, the verdict in his favour being five lengths, while three lengths separated Forerunner and his stable companion. Petrarch, whom Morris eased when he found winning impossible, was about three lengths behind Julius Cæsar, and in front of Skylark, who in turn was a length clear of Coltness sixth; Wisdom was next; Great Tom, about a length behind him, eighth, Wild Tommy ninth; Braconnier and Hardrada tenth and eleventh, and Advance twelfth, the last to pass the post being All Heart. Bay Wyndham and Father Claret were pulled up opposite the Royal box, and did not pass the post. Time by Benson's chronograph, 2min 44sec.

The folloing is the time taken by Benson's chronograph in the previous ten years :—

	Min	Sec.		Min	Sec.
1866.....	2	49	1871.....	2	50
1867.....	2	52	1872.....	2	45½
1868.....	2	45½	1873.....	2	50
1869.....	2	52½	1874.....	2	46
1870.....	2	45	1875.....	2	47

PERFORMANCES OF THE WINNER.—Kisber, as the Mineral colt, ran four times last year, his first appearance being in the July Stakes at Newmarket, in which he was not placed, Levant being first, Farnese second, Gilestone and Camelia running a dead heat for third place. At the same meeting he ran third to Farnese and M. de Frigny in the Stetchworth Stakes, and he next sported silk in the Middle Park Plate at the Newmarket Second October Meeting, in which he was unplaced, Petrarch, Madeira, and Heartsease being the three placed horses. A fortnight later on he won his maiden race, and cantered home three lengths in front